THE SUNDAY GAZETTE AND TELEGRAPH

NO. 8779—33RD YEAR COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1905 TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

COURT HEARS ARGUMENTS ON ALEXANDER REPORT

Justice Gabbert Says Decision on Power of Legislature in Present Situation Will Be Given "as Soon as Possible."

MANY VIEWS ARE EXPRESSED

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

DENVER, March 11.—The supreme court this morning began the hearing of the arguments on the interrogatories propounded by the joint assembly on the Alexander report. All of the three judges were on the bench. Senator Taylor and Messrs. Hodges and Bryant were present representing those opposed in the hearing. They asked for a continuance until Monday which was denied. Senator Taylor, representing the minority members of the legislature, insisted that the court had no jurisdiction. In support of this he assigned eight reasons.

First—The matter was assigned to the legislative branch and does not belong to the judiciary.

Second—The question involved private right to the office of governor.

Third—The questions are useless, unnecessary and do not involve the construing of the statutes.

Fourth—They are not concerning any pending legislation.

Fifth—The existing condition does not warrant an appeal to this court as it is not an important question of a solemn occasion.

Sixth—It is not construing a constitutional question.

Seventh—The duty of an assembly in a contest over the governorship is clearly defined in the constitution.

Eighth—The Alexander report recites things that are not facts.

Mr. Taylor then said that the Alexander report charged fraud in eleven counties of the fifty-nine of the state and tried to prove fraud in only eight. That report would say that there was not an honest man in the state. The legislature has the power to open every ballot box in the state and unseal every vote and bring the voters here to identify their ballot. Someone was elected governor and it is the duty of the legislature to determine whether it is Mr. Peabody or Mr. Adams. He did not believe that this court should be made the ultimate tribunal for the settlement of political troubles. It should not be a political cyclone cellar to rush to whenever there is a political squall.

Mr. G. L. Hodges argued that the joint assembly had the right to declare that either candidate was elected or that there was no election at all. He quoted numerous authorities to show that congress has several times declared that no election could be declared because of fraud and had declined to seat either contestant.

W. H. Bryant said that a precedent was found for throwing out all the votes of the state in the act of the supreme court itself in throwing out a part of the Denver vote. The court had then declared that it was impossible to separate the good votes from the bad and so all were thrown out.

Mr. Waldron contended that the situation was sufficiently important to call for a decision from the highest court of the state for the office of the chief executive of the state hangs trembling in the balance. The appeal to the supreme court he held was simply a step in the contest, but it was an important one because the legislature selected to try the case was in a deadlock. The one question before the legislature was whether Mr. Peabody or Mr. Adams had been elected. There might be a possibility, but he thought it not probable, that the legislature had the right to declare that no election had been legally held. In that case then neither of the men named had been elected, and the question was who should hold the office. From the law he concluded that the last preceding governor should hold it. If the legislature should declare that no legal election had been held then the present governor had not "duly qualified" and the right to hold the office passed back to the last governor who should be held to have been unlawfully kept out of office for two months. He disputed the right of the legislature to declare a vacancy. It had the right to declare as to the fact of the election but no further, only the courts could declare an office vacant.

Mr. Bryant contended that the legislature could declare the office vacant and that in that case the acting lieutenant governor should succeed to the office. Senator Taylor closed the argument by declaring that the whole controversy was over a question of fact and not of law. The supreme court had no right to interfere at all. The only question was whether Mr. Peabody had made out his case before the assembly. He closed by declaring that the occasion was not a solemn one but a ludicrous one. Judge Gabbert then stated that the court would decide the matter as soon as possible but did not set any time for it.



BUSINESS MAN—"Now, that looks like old times."

MRS. CASSIE CHADWICK MAY BE GIVEN FOURTEEN YEARS

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was tonight found guilty of conspiracy to violate the United States banking laws by conspiring to procure the certification of checks on a national bank when there were no funds in the bank to her credit.

She was found guilty on every count of the indictment upon which the jury was at liberty to judge her, seven in all.

The indictment contained sixteen counts. Two of these were ruled out during the trial by Judge Tayler, and of the remaining fourteen one-half charged her with securing the certification of checks without having the proper entries made on the books of the bank.

Judge Tayler in his charge to the jury directed the jurors to disregard these counts and consider only the remaining seven which related to the certification with no funds on deposit. On all of these the jury found against her.

According to the law she can be fined on each count not more than $10,000 nor imprisoned more than two years on each count.

The jury left the court room at 3:33. It was announced two hours later that a verdict had been reached and the jurors asked to be taken out to dinner. Word was sent to Judge Tayler at his hotel and he set 8:30 as the time at which he would appear in court to receive the verdict. The jury went out at 6:15 and returned at 7:30. Court was opened promptly at 8:30 and the verdict read at 8:33. Mrs. Chadwick came into court about five minutes before the jury.

She was accompanied by her son, Emil Hoover, and two trained nurses. She sank into the coat she had occupied during the trial and rested her face in the palm of her hand a position she held most constantly throughout the sessions of court.

EAST ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The plant of the Missouri Malleable Iron company on Fifteenth street was damaged by fire to the extent of $100,000.

NEW AGENCY SEEKS MEMBERS

NEW YORK, March 11.—Realizing that their fight against the Interborough company has been lost the old employes of the subway and elevated railways today crowded the offices of the company seeking their former positions. Some 2,000 men applied for reinstatement, but not more than 500 were accepted, the officials claiming to be satisfied with the men who had enabled them to break the strike and announcing that in the future the rules as to sobriety would be more strictly adhered to. It was announced that in re-employing the old men and taking on new ones, a new rule against indulgence in liquor has been put in force. All men employed must sign a contract not to drink. To enforce this rule the company has established a system of espionage. All applicants were notified that they would have to pass the physical examination and go to work as new men, which means that those who went on strike would lose their seniority and the increased pay that they had won for length of service. Messrs. Jencks and Pepper, the strike leaders, admitted that the fight had been lost and advised the men to get back their positions if they could. As for themselves, the members said they would not again work for the company.

Mr. Jencks held the press responsible for the result, contending that the papers had aroused a hostile sentiment. The strikers bitterly denounce their leaders saying the men were deceived by them.

The service on the subway and elevated systems has not reached the efficiency yet that prevailed before the strike, but with the old men again at work and the incompetents among the new men weeded out the company promises that regularity and frequency of trains by Monday morning will be resumed. The surface cars were still crowded today, the more timorous as yet being unwilling to trust themselves in trains operated by inexperienced men.

Fewer accidents, and they of a trivial nature, occurred during the day.

COLORADO SPRINGS MAN AND SON SEIZED BY CRAMPS WHILE BATHING IN SURF AT OCEAN PARK, CAL.—SAVED BY YOUNGEST SON.

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 11.—Benjamin F. Lowell, president of the Lowell-Meservey Hardware company, of Colorado Springs, and his son Ray were saved from drowning yesterday at Ocean park by his youngest son Charles and Tom Venezula, a fisherman. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell and their two sons were swimming in the surf. Mr. Lowell, who ventured out further than others, was suddenly seized with cramps. He tried to reach shore but despite his efforts the current carried him seaward. His son, Ray, swam to his assistance but the current was so strong that both began to drift seaward. Charles Lowell, who saw the peril of his father and brother, hastened ashore and ran down the beach until he found the boat of Venezula, a fisherman, and the boy hurriedly rowed to the assistance of the two men. Ray Lowell, when rescued, had been seized with cramps and was unconscious. Medical attention was summoned and the father and son were left at the house of a neighbor where both recovered. "It was the narrowest escape I ever had from death," said Mr. Lowell. "We were in the surf about three-quarters of an hour when rescued, our strength was gone. One does not realize the horror of such a situation until he has gone through it."

Mr. Lowell left Colorado Springs for California three weeks ago, accompanied by his son, Ray. Mrs. Lowell and son, Charles, have been visiting Mrs. Lowell's mother at Long Beach, Calif., since last January. They are not expected to return to Colorado Springs until April 1.

CRIPPLE CREEK CITY CONVENTION DATE SET.

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—At the meeting of the Republican central committee this evening it was decided to hold the Republican primaries next Thursday between 2:30 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon when delegates will be elected to the convention that will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Charles H. Berry, the chairman of the committee, tendered his resignation and C. W. Gillette was selected.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

VICTOR, March 11.—Harry Ruse, aged 17, a son of Joseph Ruse, the assayer, accidentally shot himself while hunting today west of this city. The bullet entered the thigh and passed down near the knee joint.

CARL CHAMBERLIN SEES GOOD THINGS IN FUTURE.

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

VICTOR, March 11—Carl S. Chamberlin, one of the executors of the Stratton estate, who has been in the district for the last few days, returned to his home in Colorado Springs today. Before his leaving he said that the district today was in a more thriving condition than ever before and even goes further by saying that better days are yet to come and predicts prosperity for the camp in the near future.

VICTOR PRIMARIES.

VICTOR, March 11.—The Republicans held their primaries today when delegates were elected to the convention that meets next Saturday to elect a ticket that will be elected to govern the affairs of the city of Victor for the ensuing two years.

OFFICIAL FRENCH SENTIMENT AS REFLECTED IN THE PRESS.

ASSERT INEVITABLE

IS THE ADVICE THAT RUSSIA GETS FROM HER ALLY—RECALLS ALSACE-LORRAINE AS GREATER SACRIFICE.

PARIS, March 11.—The Temps which usually reflects the sentiment in official quarters, prints a notable leading editorial this evening, appealing to Russia to accept the inevitable and make the best peace possible. The paper declares that Russia's sacrifice will be less than that of France at the end of the Franco-German war, as France struggled against the dismemberment of her own country, whereas Russia struggles to hold Manchuria, which she has formally promised to return to China. Moreover, the battle of Mukden definitely establishes Japan's advantage and therefore self-interest demands that Russia recognize her defeat and abandon the struggle.

The Temps adds:

"The overwhelming majority of French public opinion resolutely attached to the Franco-Russian alliance, appeals to its ally for a pacific solution. The united interests of France and Russia call for such a solution and France wishes her ally that heroic spirit necessary for a settlement of the crisis now presented."

WILL J. DAVIS TRIAL SET FOR MARCH 15.

CHICAGO, March 11.—March 15 was fixed by Judge McEwen today for the opening of the trial of Manager Will J. Davis on the charge of manslaughter, growing out of the Iroquois fire. The case was set for hearing today but was continued by mutual agreement.

OUR splendid facilities employed by the Gazette-Telegraph Publishing company in setting display advertisements has attracted wide-spread attention throughout the country, and the following unsolicited testimonial is one of many received from time to time:

Goldfield, Nevada, March 5, 1905.

Publisher Gazette-Telegraph, Colorado Springs, Colo.:

Dear Sir:—We are putting out advertising at the rate of $8,000 per week for the MIMS SUTRO CO., the noted brokerage concern here, and have been using for them the best known and widely circulated newspapers of the east and west. THE FULL PAGE AD. OF THE MIMS SUTRO CO. WHICH YOU PUBLISHED SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, OUTSHINES ALL OF THE MEDIA THIS AGENCY HAS USED, IN TYPOGRAPHICAL EFFECT, AND STAMPS THE SUNDAY GAZETTE-TELEGRAPH'S FACILITIES FOR SETTING UP DISPLAY ADS, AS SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY.

WE HASTEN TO CONVEY THE APPRECIATION OF YOUR CLIENTS AND THIS AGENCY FOR THE SPLENDID EXECUTION.

Yours very truly,

GOLDFIELD-TONOPAH ADV. AGENCY,

GEORGE G. RICE, General Manager.

MAY EXCEED 300,000 CASUALTIES IN BATTLE OF MUKDEN

Casualties in Battle of Mukden May Exceed Number Present at Battle of Liao Yang.

TIE PASS, March 11.—For many versts all the approaches to Tie pass are covered with troops, artillery and baggage transports pressing northward and twenty-five miles away the strong rear guard of troops, which is commanded by General Kuropatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every foot of ground in order to cover the retreat of the rear of the army.

The loss in this defeat, which is the most bitter ever experienced by the Russian army, by a moderate computation is not less than 300,000 men on both sides.

The Russians in addition sacrificed enormous quantities of munitions and stores, the greater part of which were set on fire before leaving Mukden.

It is impossible to say whether the Russians will be able to put up a fight and hold this position or whether it will be necessary to continue to retreat to Harbin, but the rank and file, whose military capabilities never shone so brightly as in retreat or defeat, are far from being panic-stricken and under capable leadership and given a brief time to strengthen positions may be able to check their pursuing enemy at this point.

The order to abandon Mukden and retreat to the Tie pass position was given, at 9 o'clock on the evening of March 9. At dawn of that day the Russians held a line on the Hun river from a point ten miles east of Fushun to Madyapu, the west front extending to a point six miles north of Mukden station, the continuous line of battle generally paralleling the railway four or five miles distant.

A terrible dust storm raged and tension had reached its extreme limit. It was realized that if any point of the Russian line gave way all would be lost.

The position in the most extreme danger appeared to be north of Mukden station where it seemed for a time that the Japanese might break through and entirely cut the lines of retreat. General Kuropatkin concentrated heavy columns there, took command himself and succeeded during Thursday morning in forcing the Japanese back from the railroad and also in driving out bodies of Japanese east of the railroad.

Dust Storm Was Fatal.

The maneuver appeared to point to success when, suddenly unexpectedly news arrived that the Japanese had broken through between the slender first and fourth army corps taking advantage of the hurricane that was blowing clouds of dust into the faces of the Russians to deliver an attack which the Russians were not prepared to meet. It was impossible to support the retiring corps, as the reserves to the last man had been sent to the line of battle at other points and as the danger of the communications being severed by this attack from the east was imminent, retreat was determined upon and immediately began.

The four principal roads leading northward to Tie pass were completely occupied by a continuous file of artillery and transport and the retreating army blackened the country between.

Before beginning the retreat all the military stores and everything that would be of service to the Japanese was set on fire. A large amount of baggage and many guns were abandoned. All rolling stock belonging to the railroad was brought away and not a single car or locomotive was left at Mukden, though some cars belonging to the military roads behind the Shakhe river positions were abandoned.

Trusted Chivalrous Japs.

About 1,500 severely wounded Russians and several hundred Japanese were left at Mukden hospitals, together with a complete Russian medical staff which was entrusted to the care of the chivalrous Japanese. The remainder of the wounded in hospitals were sent northward and a railroad train remained behind almost with the rear guard and brought off a train load of those wounded in the retreat, many of whom reached Tie pass without their injuries being bandaged. Mukden station was abandoned at 7 o'clock Friday morning. The retreat was dreary and disagreeable to an extreme. A dust hurricane blowing directly southward filled the eyes and faces of the troops, but at the same time tended to blind the enemy and delay pursuit from the south.

Harrassed From Both Sides.

The retreating columns were bombarded on both flanks by batteries which it was impossible to silence, their shells reaching the Mandarin road from the east with especial frequency from the village of Tawan, eight miles north of Mukden and Pu, five miles further north.

The troops composing the rear guard fought with extraordinary bravery under the eyes of the commander in chief and the morale of the entire army under the circumstances was excellent.

The cause of the Mukden defeat is attributed to many reasons, one of the most important of which is insufficient information concerning the Japanese and their strength, which was far in excess of Russian calculations. The censorship bureau at first recommenced work at Tie pass but is returning to the rear guard, communication with which is still open.

MINISTER TAKAHIRA SAYS THAT PEACE PROPOSALS CANNOT

WASHINGTON HAS INFORMATION THAT MARSHAL OYAMA WILL PROCEED NORTH WITH MUKDEN AS MILITARY BASE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—With Mukden as his new base, Marshal Oyama has determined to push northward in the direction of Harbin with a large part of his army in the effort to follow up his recent victory as rapidly as possible and accomplish his one great purpose of administering a really crushing defeat to General Kuropatkin. This information has reached Washington from an authoritative source and accurately sets forth the present program of the Tokio war office. After receiving several cablegrams telling of the victories of the Japanese around Mukden, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, although the host at a brilliant reception last night, which lasted past midnight, was an early visitor at the state department today, where he had half an hour's conversation with Secretary Hay. As he was leaving the department the minister was asked what effect in his opinion the battle of Mukden would have upon the ultimate issue of the war.

"For us it is but a chapter in the great conflict, though a most important one," the minister replied; "it is difficult for me to say how much the battle of Mukden will contribute toward peace, for overtures for peace must necessarily come from the other side."

"Will your government suggest peace, in the light of Oyama's victory?" the minister was asked, as he entered his carriage.

"The initiative, I repeat can scarcely be looked for from Tokio," he replied.

SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED BY ST. PETERSBURG OFFICIALS

PEACE REPORTS FALSE

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—A semi-official statement issued this evening is as follows:

"The defeat in Mukden is furnishing material for conjectures of peace pour parleurs to the European press, which is filled with articles and expressions of opinion on the subject of peace. It has been setting in all seriousness that the Russian government has informed the French government that it is the intention of the emperor to engage in peace pour parleurs. We are authorized to declare in the most categorical fashion that all statements to the effect that it is the intention of the Russian government to open pour parleurs with a view to the conclusion of peace are absolutely without foundation.

"The statements do not emanate from well informed Russian sources. They are simply conjectures of various correspondents or are derived from Japanese sources."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RUSSIANS ARE BEING HOTLY PURSUED ON BOTH FLANKS

Rumored in St. Petersburg That Kuropatkin Has Lost 60,000 Prisoners—Whole Army in Danger—Count Cassini Declares There Is No Prospect of Peace But That Reinforcements Will be Sent to Front.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—5:55 p. m.—It is reported in the military clubs this afternoon that General Kuropatkin has lost 300 guns and about 60,000 prisoners besides about the same number of killed and wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11—3:10 p. m.—The Associated Press learns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from General Kuropatkin last night, in addition to announcing the retreat of the Russian armies, added:

"Our retreat is being conducted with the enemy harrassing both our flanks. The second army, under Bilderling, has suffered the heaviest, in killed, wounded and prisoners. How many are surrounded is unknown. The army is still in danger."

TOKIO, March 11—2 p. m.—The Russian forces are now retiring from Mukden northward.

They are flanked on both sides by the Japanese troops in pursuit, and are suffering heavy losses.

LONDON, March 11.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokio says:

A Japanese detachment has reached the Pu river, thirteen miles north of Mukden, and is inflicting considerable damage on the retreating enemy.

[illegible] MILES NORTH OF MUKDEN

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokio:

"Reports received on the night of March 10. In the direction of Singking our detachment is now attacking a superior force of the enemy holding the height to the north of Fushun. In the direction of Shaho, we expelled the enemy to the right bank of the Hun, and are now enveloping and attacking him to the east and north of Mukden.

"Since noon of the 10th, a large number of the enemy, worn out and in complete disorder, are returning northward along the district between the Mukden road and the railway and swarming in the district extending from the neighborhood of Mukden to Sanwa, seven miles north of Mukden, while our infantry and artillery concentrated fire upon the enemy until nightfall.

"Another detachment reached Puho, thirteen miles north of Mukden, on the evening of the 10th, and is inflicting considerable damage upon the retreating enemy."

NO PEACE, SAYS COUNT CASSINI

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR DECLARES THAT WAR WILL BE FOUGHT TILL RUSSIA IS VICTORIOUS.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—"After Liao Yang there was talk of peace. Russia's answer was reinforcements. Like Liao Yang, Mukden is the scene of another retreat and again Russia's answer will be large reinforcements, but of peace not a word."

This was the emphatic statement of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador today in the light of the morning dispatches telling of the Russian retreat.

The only official news he has received in the last few days from his government regarding the operations is contained in a brief cablegram which says that General Kuropatkin was retreating after ten days of fierce fighting.

The ambassador, however, was acquainted several weeks ago with the final decision of the emperor that Russia would continue the war until Russian arms were victorious, regardless of the time it would require and already preparations are being made for large reinforcements to General Kuropatkin.

If any echo of peace should come out of St. Petersburg no official in Washington would be more surprised than the Russian ambassador, who has all along been positively informed that nothing but victory for General Kuropatkin can bring an end to the war.

ARE VIGOROUSLY PURSUING ENEMY

TOKIO, March 11—6 p. m.—Later in the day the following dispatch was received from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field:

"Our force in the Singking direction, after carrying the enemy's position on the northern heights of Fushun, pursued him as far as Huiynagpao, five miles north of Fushun, and at 11 o'clock last night resumed a vigorous pursuit of him.

"Today we captured a few hundred light railway wagons and other spoils, which are under investigation."

Admiral Ito, chief of the general staff, and Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, have telegraphed their congratulations to Field Marshal Oyama.

ANOTHER ARMY WILL BE SENT

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—6:45 p. m.—North of Mukden when this dispatch was filed, the situation of the Russian army was depicted as not so bad as generally believed here at that hour, but of course, due allowance must be made for the censor's restrictions. No official dispatch was issued today.

The temper of the imperial family can perhaps be described by Grand Duke Vladimir's response when asked what would be Russia's reply to General Kuropatkin's defeat.

"Send another army" was his answer.

It was evident that the dispatch of the Associated Press from Tie Pass (dated March 10, 11:30 p. m.) was written and filed at Mukden Friday morning and taken to Tie Pass when the telegraph station was removed and indicates that the Russian rear guard, which perhaps Kuropatkin had decided to deliberately sacrifice, was holding works about Mukden while the army was making its way northward and that he was covering his west flank as best he could from the attacks of Generals Nogi and Oku.

CORRESPONDENT MOVES NORTH WITH THE RUSSIAN ARMY

TIE PASS, Manchuria, Friday, March 10.—11:30 a. m.—Just before sundown Thursday the dust storm, which had been hanging like a pall over the battlefield, lifted and the artillery immediately re-opened fire, the bombardment having died down to almost nothing, during the day, both tired armies having rested while the weird half gloom lasted, although the Japanese evidently took advantage of the obscurity to improve their positions.

A strange and uncanny stillness prevailed in the city of Mukden during the storm. All noise was hushed, the streets were empty and many shops were closed. The Chinese were appalled by the proximity of the artillery fire and the terrifying gloom which seemed to forebode the coming of evil.

General Kuropatkin had held all his positions for two days, actually pushing back the Japanese north of the imperial tombs, which were no longer reached by the enemy's shells. The sacred ground remained guarded against vandalism by a few Russian sentries.

On Thursday evening, General Rennenkampff made a counter attack on the Japanese and took three machine guns. He then retired from his strong position at Machuntan and fell back, making a stand in the hills several miles south of Fushun.

Immediately south of Mukden the Japanese reached the head of the bridge over the Hun river.

The Japanese left is still reported to be working north and the sound of artillery fire is increasing in that direction.

The position of the Russian army at nightfall Thursday seemed good, with critical fighting west of the railroad between Mukden and Tie Pass, imminent. By dawn Friday the settlement was cleared and empty and prepared for all eventualities.

NO CHANGE IN MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 11.—The ballot today for senator was still without result and practically unchanged from that of yesterday.

ST. PETERSBURG HOPES THAT OYAMA HAS NOT SECURED MUCH PLUNDER IN MUKDEN

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11—3 p. m.—The curtain which shrouds the extent of the Russian disaster at Mukden has not been pierced. Nothing positive is known of the situation, not even General Kuropatkin's own whereabouts.

The commander-in-chief's message announcing that all the armies were in full retreat, is the last definite word from the battlefield.

The absence of news gives fine play to imagination, and the city is filled with the most pessimistic rumors. The public generally believes that the situation is much worse than is officially admitted here.

While the military men minimize the Russian defeat, the failure of Tokio to report officially the exact situation affords a glimmer of hope that the position of Kuropatkin's army is not so black as painted.

The fact that 1,200 cars loaded with artillery, and carrying wounded men northward from Mukden during the last ten days is interpreted as giving ground for hope that Field Marshal Oyama's plunder will not be as great as reported.

The Main Points.

The dust storm and the exhausted state of the Japanese armies after their herculean efforts during the ten days' battle, may also have rendered the retreating armies good service.

But the main point, namely, how large a proportion of the army is surrounded and whether it has been captured, or still has a chance to cut its way out, is not elucidated. Everything indicates, however, that Kuropatkin has suffered a catastrophe of the first magnitude.

While the air is full of peace rumors, following the Russian defeat, there is undoubtedly necessity for massing a new army at Harbin if the war is to be continued. Neither Emperor Nicholas nor the government have taken a step in the direction of peace, and probably they will require several days to reach a decision on this point. The report that France has already been asked to intervene, is, however, positively untrue.

As to Peace.

The Associated Press is enabled to make the following statement:

The moment might prove opportune, but the question of peace lies with Japan and not with Russia. Russia would welcome peace and peace could be arranged not through a third power, but by direct negotiations between the two countries. If Japan would propose moderate terms. As the victor, Japan is in a position to take the first step. Russia cannot and will not sue for peace. Neither could she accept terms which did not recognize Russia as a power in the Far East. It is idle to speculate on the concrete terms. The only thing is that Russia's position in the Far East must be recognized. Friends of peace throughout the world should use their influence with Japan. The victor should show moderation. Otherwise no end of the war is yet in sight.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

The broken Russian army is desperately struggling northward after enormous losses in men, guns and supplies. The rout seems complete and an unofficial report from St. Petersburg says that Kuropatkin has lost 60,000 prisoners.

To the east and west of the retreating army the Japanese are closing in and it is apparent that Russia has met with the crowning disaster of the war.

Official reports from Tokio say that thousands of Russians are crowded into the district between the railway and the Mukden road, while the Japanese are pouring an annihilating fire upon the demoralized mass. In a dispatch to the emperor, General Kuropatkin announces that he is in full retreat, and adds, "How many are surrounded is unknown."

On three sides the enveloping Japanese are drawing in their lines, and it seems possible that Oyama's supreme effort to interpose a strong force between the main Russian army and the north may be successful.

A SCHOOL FOR CHILD WIVES

CHICAGO HAS SCORES OF FOREIGNERS MARRIED, BUT WHO COME UNDER THE SCHOOL AGE.

CHICAGO, March 11.—A school or at least a special room for child-wives may be established by the Chicago Board of Education as a result of investigations completed today by the compulsory education department.

A search for wives of compulsory school age made by Superintendent Bodine has disclosed the fact that more than a score of wives under the age of 14 years are living in one Italian tenement district alone. The investigation association is said to have proved the existence of a traffic in child-wives between this country and Europe.

THANKS ADMIRAL.

VIENNA, March 11.—In an autograph letter thanking Admiral Baron Von Spaun, Austria-Hungary's representatives on the International North Sea Commission for his labors, Emperor Francis Joseph expresses the opinion that the result will tend to promote the reference of international disputes to arbitration.

SMUGGLERS [illegible]

Police Break Up an Active Trade on Prussian Border.

BERLIN, March 11.—An active trade in smuggled arms at Ostrowo, Prussia, and at Kalisch, Russia, was broken up this week by the joint action of the Prussian and Russian police.

The arms intercepted consisted chiefly of the poorest quality of revolvers worth $1.25 wholesale. There is no evidence that the smugglers were agents of revolutionists or that they were connected with any organization.

They were merely adventurous traders who sell goods on the other side of the border at 400 or 600 per cent profit with little risk on this side of the frontier, although those caught in Russian territory are severely punished.

This illicit trade has always existed but increased to large proportions during the recent months. Cheap revolvers are now abundant in any Polish city, but are becoming dearer farther in the frontier. The arms are concealed in many ways in goods sent into the country in crates, tinware, packing of cloth and bunches of bananas.

The experiment of German commercial travelers is that buyers of goods frequently request that ten to twenty revolvers be concealed in their purchases, not because the merchants are antagonistic to the government but because it is regarded as good business. Some firms have been quite willing when the customer's tastes were known to throw in a few revolvers and boxes of cartridges as an inducement to buy.

DAWLEY ARGUES

Says Mrs. Chadwick Is Guilty of No Criminal Act.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—J. P. Dawley, senior counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, resumed his argument today.

Mr. Dawley made a vigorous onslaught on the evidence submitted by the government. He declared that absolutely nothing had been submitted tending to prove that prior to securing the certification of checks by Spear she had made any agreement to that effect with him.

He strongly urged the jury to remember that Mrs. Chadwick was not on trial for getting certified checks illegally, but for agreeing beforehand with Beckwith and Spear to procure their certification.

He dwelt at great length upon the difference between the commission of an act and a conspiracy to procure its commission, and asked the jury to remember that there is as much difference between them as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse.

TWENTY KILLED

CARDIFF, Wales, March 11.—It is now announced that twenty lives have been lost as a result of the explosion which occurred yesterday in the Cambrian colliery at Clydach Vale, in the Rhonda valley.

BOMB EXPLODES IN A HOTEL IN ST. PETERSBURG KILLING OWNER AND ANOTHER LODGER

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—The explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol, adjoining the Hotel d'Angleterre, here, just before daylight this morning, blew to atoms the owner of the bomb, a man with an English passport, and giving the name of Alfred Henry McCullough and wrecked the adjoining rooms, killing the wife of an officer and injuring several other lodgers.

The explosion was heard blocks away and created a tremendous sensation. There is not the slightest doubt that the man killed was connected with terrorist plots. The bomb was of the same power as those which killed the late Minister von Plehve and Grand Duke Sergius, creating the same havoc as did the explosion at the Hotel du Nord last spring.

The preliminary investigation of the police leads them to believe that McCullough was engaged either in packing his effects, as the Hotel Bristol was to be vacated today, or was preparing for some desperate enterprise today, when the bomb, which, like all the infernal machines of the terrorists, was provided with gravity tubes, fell and exploded, as the one at the Hotel du Nord did. The police immediately surrounded the hotel, mounted gendarmes allowing no one to go within fifty paces.

McCullough's legs were torn off, and the flesh of the upper portion of his body spattered the walls and ceiling, which were red with blood. The police believe McCullough was charging the bomb when it exploded. At the British embassy, McCullough is unknown. It is not believed he was a British subject.

An independent investigation made by the Associated Press seems to establish beyond question that the man killed was a terrorist leader. His passport, of course was fictitious, but the man was a foreigner, not a Russian.

At the Hotel de Paris, where he had been stopping from time to time since the middle of January, McCullough was described as a very innocent-looking man, between 30 and 40 years of age, resembling more a Frenchman than an Englishman, speaking French with the fluency of a native.

He also spoke English, which, however, he had little occasion to use at the hotel, where he kept much to himself, going away on frequent short trips. Just before Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated, the man was absent for two days, which might connect him directly with the grand duke's murder.

McCullough professed to be engaged in business, but in view of what has happened, his movements are admitted to have been mysterious.

Some of the police are inclined to think McCullough was a direct emissary of the Paris revolutionary organization.

SAFE TAKEN INTO YARD AND ROBBED BY BURGLARS

STOCKTON, Cal., March 11.—The saloon of E. Bellich & Co., at Angel's Camp, a Calaveras mining town, was broken into last night, and the safe removed to the back yard, where it was placed bottom side up, a hole made in the bottom with tools stolen from a blacksmith shop at Altaville, three miles distant, and $2,800 in cash stolen. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

HE WOULD NEED IT.

"Supposing you suddenly came into possession of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, what would be the first thing you'd do?"

"Send for police protection from the crowd that would immediately assemble to get it away from me."

HIS IDEA.

Mama—Bobby, what are the "working classes?"

Bobby (after a pause)—The classes in spelling and arithmetic.

SUPREME COURT HEARS LAWYERS

Arguments on Question of Right of Assembly to Declare There Was No Election of Governor.

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

DENVER, Colo., March 11.—The state supreme court today heard arguments on the question of taking up the interrogatories submitted by the general assembly with the view of testing the legality of the proposition to oust Governor Alva Adams and seat Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. McDonald as governor.

Attorneys for James H. Peabody, contestor for the governorship, argued that the court could take cognizance of the questions, but that the legislature could not legally seat the lieutenant governor as governor, and if a vacancy were declared, former Governor Peabody would thereby be reinstated in the office which he surrendered to Alva Adams after the legislature canvassed the returns and declared him elected.

The anti-Peabody Republican proposition, that the legislature has a right to declare a vacancy in the office of governor and seat the lieutenant governor, was advocated by several attorneys.

Senator Edward T. Taylor, as amicus curiae, contended that the court had no right to assume jurisdiction or answer the interrogatories.

DENVER, March 10.—The supreme court took up this morning the questions propounded by the senate as to the constitutionality of declaring the office of governor vacant, and of the effect it will have. A decision is expected Monday. Attorney John M. Waldron, for Peabody, alleged that the legislature is attempting to repeal the constitution, and he declared that no branch had the power to do that.

Attorneys G. L. Hodges and W. H. Bryant, for Alexander, asserted that the legislature was empowered to find that there was no election.

Senator Taylor said that there were no questions involved that would give the court power to take the matter up. Taylor appeared as a friend of the court. Adams was not represented.

Senator Taylor declared that the legislature was the tribunal to decide the questions involved in the contest. He held that hypothetical questions would not be taken up.

The court, he declared, had no assurance that the Alexander report would be adopted, or that a majority is in favor of it. He declared that it was not within the province of the court to decide the questions. He cited several decisions in support of his contention.

Attorney Hodges asked for more time as soon as the court opened, and said Attorney Bryant had entered into the case with him, and that they had not had sufficient time to look up authorities. He said that if the questions would be taken up by Monday or Tuesday it would give them ample time.

Hodges said that he was on the affirmative side of the question.

Attorney Waldron objected strongly to the delay. He said that the case had dragged along for more than 60 days at great expense. He said that no further delay should be tolerated, and that if counsel were not prepared it was their fault, and to delay further would be a great injustice to the people. He said that the convenience of the counsel should not be considered.

Chief Justice Gabbert asked Mr. Waldron which side he appeared on, affirmative or negative. Waldron replied that he appeared partly on the affirmative. Attorney Bryant said that grave constitutional questions were involved, and for that reason more time should be given. The court refused to grant more time, and a decision will probably be rendered Monday.

HOWELL TESTIFIES FOR JAMES DOYLE

SAYS PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANT WORKED TOGETHER ON CLAIMS IN WINTER OF 1892.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., March 11.—The first oral testimony in the Portland mining suit was heard today. T. M. Howell, of Denver, testified that James Doyle, the plaintiff, and J. F. Burns, the defendant, lived and worked together on several claims in the Cripple Creek district in the winter of 1892.

He detailed a conversation which he had with Burns and Doyle, in which Burns stated that there had been a falling out with the two other partners and that he and Doyle were going to work together as partners from that time on.

It has been decided by the county authorities that no attempt will be made to interfere with the trial because of expense to the county.

COWBOYS SEE THE SIGHTS OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 11.—Without waiting for Seth Bullock, who did not get in from Washington until nearly noon, the remnant of his inauguration band of cowboys, twenty-five in number, left the Union Square hotel and toured the city in a big sight-seeing automobile today. Midway in their trip they visited the stock exchange, where they arrived at 1 o'clock, and before they got out of the Wall street district they precipitated a small-sized riot.

The curb brokers sighted them as they loaded up after leaving the stock exchange, and prepared to give the cowpunchers a welcome. So did the horde of messenger boys who were feasting at all the lunch and fruit wagons in the place.

The automobile passed in front of the Broad street Exchange building, and the curb brokers shouted in so many different keys that the men of the plains woke up, and rising to their feet, gave a rich variety of cowboy yells.

Cab horses stampeded and the army of messenger boys raided the fruit stands and lunch wagons and began to pelt the plainsmen with oranges, bananas and ham sandwiches and bricks of ice cream. The cowboys laughed and yelled louder as they dodged the fruit, and amid a confusion of plunging horses, excited venders, shouting brokers, and yip-yip-yipping plainsmen, the automobile passed down Broad street, leaving in its wake 2,000 or 3,000 excited men who ran from all directions to find out what it was all about.

Henry Mayham, of Denver, was their host yesterday, and he took them all to Lew Field's theater. Most of the cowboys will remain in New York tomorrow and see more sights. Early today, before the sun was out, the automobile carried them to the Flatiron building, and they went up to the roof. The party was taken through the Waldorf-Astoria, and when they were shown into the state apartments a guide said impressively:

"Prince Henry of Prussia and Li Hung Chang occupied these apartments."

"They did not sleep together, I hope," snorted a cowpuncher from Belle Fourche. "Out in my country the cellar is good enough for a chink to sleep in."

The cowboys gazed at the grand ball room with awe and wonder, and for a long time there was no comment. Then the silence was broken by Colonel Abe Holmes, of Deadwood, who remarked slowly while the rest hung on his words:

"Well, boys, this beats the Green Front."

Later it was learned that the most gorgeous dance hall in Deadwood boasts that title. It was admitted that the Waldorf was a little ahead of anything the boys had seen.

Do You Know

What is going on in the Cripple Creek District

?

The Evening Star

Publishes it all 12 to 15 hours ahead of ANY OTHER.

50 CENTS A MONTH DELIVERED ANYWHERE UNDER THE SUN, ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME GET YOUR TIPS ON STOCKS FROM THE STAR, CRIPPLE CREEK. ! ! !

The Gazette Delivered Anywhere in the Cripple Creek District, 60c Per Month

NewspaperARCHIVE®

[illegible] BECOME A CENTER OF ACTIVITIES

Special to the Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—Another section of the Cripple Creek district that is beginning to receive the attention that it merits is that including Caledonia hill and the southwest section of Gold hill, adjoining. In this section of the district are in progress an eight or ten properties and some shipments are proceeding.

Down on the Alpha and Omega where Mike Burke and his brothers, Dave and Walter, are operating, conditions of much promise have been developed and to prove the fact Mike Burke, he of Henry Adney celebrity, brought in several specimens yesterday afternoon. They were of good appearance and well charged with sylvanite. Mr. Burke is operating at a depth of 25 feet where a body four feet wide is being followed. Some of the assays indicate the presence of $125 worth of gold to the ton.

[illegible] FOR BIG SHOT IN THE STRONG PROPERTY

Special to the Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—In a short time the Strong mine will have been provided with an avenue to the 1,100-foot point, which is 100 feet deeper than the bottom level, and further means will be provided for reaching the big shoot that is believed to continue in the new sleigh.

The method employed in adding this lift differed from those of common practice. Instead of sinking directly to the objective a winze was started a few yards from the line of the shaft. The purpose of this was to avoid a water course which would have been encountered had the shaft been continued. The winze was finished several weeks ago and without developing the element. At the bottom of the winze a crosscut was driven to a point beneath the shaft, and there uprising was started. For several reasons considerable money will be saved in the plan adopted. Connection will be made in a short time after which timbering will be started. It will be some time early in the spring when the shaft is ready for service to the new point and the ground near thereto prepared for prospection.

Shipments from the Strong are proceeding with regularity upward of 1,000 tons having a value of approximately $40 to the ton, leaving the mine each month.

MEDICINE HAT WHERE THE COLD WEATHER COMES FROM

MEDICINE HAT, N. W. T., March 11.—When a blizzard swoops down on you, freezes the water pipes, nips your ears and makes your furnace about as effective as a tallow candle in a wash boiler, the weather man tells you it comes from Medicine Hat.

When a two-foot snow ties up the street car system, chokes up your front walk and paralyzes trains, you read in the paper that night that the storm began at Medicine Hat and "swept down," etc.

In fact, if anything at all goes wrong with the weather machinery, Medicine Hat gets the blame. As a result, it is pretty generally conceded that the only original Blizzard Factory and Storm Company, Ltd., is located at Medicine Hat.

This factory is a little wooden shanty about eight feet square, made up of four posts, a roof, and shutters on each side.

Inside are the instruments of the Canadian meteorological service for the province of Assiniboia, N. W. T.

The records of these instruments are telegraphed out daily and the balance of the world gets from 24 to 48 hours' notice of the coming change.

Sharp Changes in Temperature.

But if the balance of the world gets notice, Medicine Hat does not. In fact, the Medicine Hatter—and cobbler, too—lives in a state of blissful uncertainty as to whether he should wear sealskin underwear or lace openwork hose.

A rise or fall of 80 degrees in temperature in four hours is nothing unusual.

One of 100 degrees becomes a subject of street conversation, but the Oldest Inhabitant does not become reminiscent unless the mercury hits the toboggan for a record of 155.

Then, it's a sealskin shirt to a string of glass beads that the thermometer rises about 80 degrees before the O. I. finishes his tale, while his ... is industriously wielding palm-leaf fans.

The "chinook" is the term applied to the blizzard's deadly rival. It consists of a soft, warm wind from the south, which drives away the ice and snow in a few hours. So rapidly does it work that sleigh-riding is seldom indulged in to any extent.

It's all right to glide over the frozen three-foot snow, but it's another story to have that snow fade out from beneath you and be caught on the open prairie ten miles from home, with a sea of waving prairie hay beneath the runners.

The mean records of the meteorological service do not tell much, because of this variableness. It may go to 40 degrees below zero, but a chinook may send it up to 80 or more, so the average is very respectable.

Town as Winter Resort.

The air is dry and the town is not unpopular as a winter resort. Strangely enough, the sudden changes do not appear to be unhealthy. So, it would seem, Medicine Hat does not deserve the bad reputation it bears.

Many beautiful homes have been built in Medicine Hat by the American colony during the last couple of years, the ranchers, as a rule, maintaining establishments both on the ranch and in the town, the latter being used in the winter, while in the warm months the prairie residence is opened up as a summer home.

The presence of so many delightful American families, the women of which make the most hospitable hostesses in the world, results in Medicine Hat being converted, in the winter, into a seething whirlpool of gay social functions.

Outside of being the center of the cattle-raising district, Medicine Hat is acquiring prominence through the recent discovery of natural gas in quantities the magnitude of which it is impossible to determine.

Gas Remarkably Cheap.

The idea of the comparative cheapness of the gas may be obtained through the circumstance of the 700 candle power street lamps being allowed to burn night and day, it being more economical to let them burn than to employ a man to extinguish and relight them.

On January 24 the Canadian Pacific railway, which contemplates the erection of large repair shops at Medicine Hat, was successful in striking a flow of gas which exceeds in value that from the town well.

The town is well situated both for residential and manufacturing purposes, being located on the banks of the mighty Saskatchewan river, which, besides contributing greatly to the natural beauty of the site, holds out great possibilities in the line of encouraging commerce by navigation as well as by rail.

The prairie chicken abounds in this locality, and as ducks are even more plentiful, many nimrods make Medicine Hat their headquarters in the fall.

The antelope, though found in large herds, are very wild and fall only before the bullet of the most patient of huntsmen. It takes a grand stalker to bring down an antelope in this country.

LANDLORD TAXES BABIES BY INCREASING THE RENT

New York, March 11.—A firm though sympathetic judge decided today that the law permitted an East Side landlord to dispossess his tenants who refused to pay a tax on babies, amounting to an increase in rental of 50 cents a month for one child and $2 for twins.

This novel legal question was raised before Justice Worcester in the Thirteenth Municipal court today by the mothers of the four largest families in the big double tenement at 6 Goerck street. The women brought an exhibit of 42 representative children of the 54 in the building. Filey Russ is the landlord.

"Judge," said Mrs. Frank, "when I go to that house five years ago I have only four children. Now I have eight, and this man Russ raises me 50 cents a month for each child. I may have more and can't pay so much rent. He will put me out Thursday."

Mrs. Levy told of her eight children, three of whom had arrived when she moved into 6 Goerck street. Her chief complaint was at the raising of her rent upon the advent of twins.

"It was not justice," she cried, "to raise me $2 on twins when he only raises 50 cents apiece."

"It really is a hardship," said Judge Worcester. "You certainly deserve credit for your motherly instinct, and it would seem more according to the Roosevelitian age to put your rent down 50 cents on the arrival of family additions. However, I cannot dictate to your landlord the rate of rents he shall fix. I will allow you until Monday, however, to obey the dispossess."

Too Many Sudden Deaths.

Coroner Nicholas T. Brown today issued orders to the four coroners' physicians to be particularly careful hereafter in their examination of the bodies of the unprecedently large number of persons who died suddenly today and yesterday. The great number of such deaths reported by the police and physicians since March 1 has attracted the attention of the board of coroners and the board of health. Speaking of the matter, Coroner Brown said today:

"The weather alone has not been responsible for the enormous number of deaths reported as sudden. There are other and more cogent reasons. People live too fast. They eat and drink too much and too often and too rapidly. Some smoke too much, and especially are the cigarette fiends subject to tobacco heart and to death from heart failure.

"People who run up elevated railroad stairways to catch a train may lose their lives as a result. It is the same with people walking rapidly home or to work or to luncheon, and while they may escape accidents may die suddenly in bed or elsewhere of heart trouble."

Capt. Seth Bullock and 30 or 40 of his cowboys from the western ranges will visit the city Wednesday as part of their eastern trip, which included a share in the inauguration of President Roosevelt. They will be minus cayuses, saddles, quirts and lariats. They will see Broadway and all the sights on foot, but will have along their sombreros and big guns to add a touch of western flavor to the scenes.

The outfit has received all kinds of offers to give an exhibition while in this city, but Captain Bullock has replied that the party is no wild west show and its members will give up their time entirely to sight-seeing.

Judgement Against Laura Biggar.

David Bernstein, a lawyer of this city, today obtained a judgment of $355.42 against Laura Biggar-Bennett for legal services rendered to the actress between November 20 and December 15, 1902.

When the complaint was served an answer was put in, but when the case was called for trial before Justice Seabury, in the City court, the defendant failed to appear and the plaintiff obtained judgment by default.

Miss Biggar secured a verdict some time ago for dower rights in the estate of Mr. Bennett, a wealthy Pittsburg theater proprietor and real estate holder.

Some Late Fashions



A ponjish evening gown of Pompour silk, in tones of lavender and white chiffon over white silk. Heavy spangled embroidery borders the front edges of the broaded overskirt and white ribbon ruching edges the bertha and sleeve ruffles.



A smart coat suit of brown Venetian cloth, trimmed on the coat with brown fur. The skirt is the fashionable pleated walking length. A white felt tarban trimmed with bands and tails of brown fur, and a large crimson velvet rose gives a touch of brilliancy at the left side.

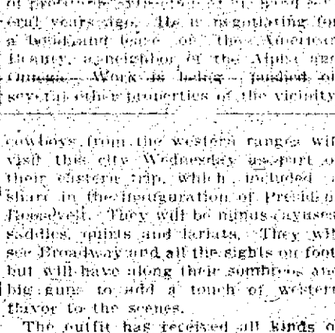


A nobby golf or tennis suit of black and white Scotch tweed. The little eton jacket is lined with white quilted silk. White bands of broadcloth stitched with black trim jacket and skirt. White cap and linen shirt waist and white canvass golf shoes complete the whole.

Showing a smart walking skirt of dull blue, brown and green plaid serge, trimmed with black fancy braid. A broad box pleat extends down the center of the back to correspond with the front width pleat.

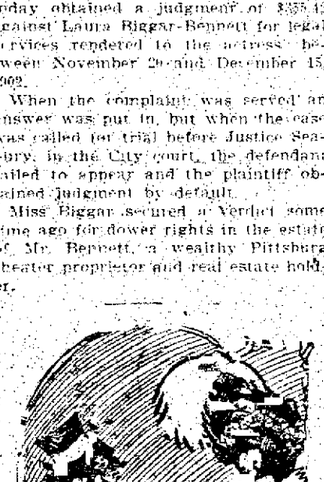


Shown here is an early spring model for white straw sailor, trimmed with white ribbon crush crown and pleated ruffle extending over brim. Cardinal velvet folds and knots, together with white wings, complete the adornment.



He—Miss Rosebud, will you permit me to ax you de teknical name ob dat beautiful fur you's wearing?

She—Why, Mr. White, Ise 'spised at yo' ignerance. Deys ermine, dats wot deys called.



SURE.

The Preacher—While there's life there's hope.

The Stranger—Not for me there ain't.

The Preacher—Why, what do you mean?

The Stranger—I'm an undertaker.



Mrs. Dixon—You told me before we were married that I was the sunshine of your life, and now you stay out late every night.

Mr. Dixon—Well, you can't have sunshine after dark.

She—why was Slowpoke expelled from the Auto club?

He—Because he was bringing the club into disrepute. Would you believe it—for two weeks he did not run over a single person or frighten a horse.

IN DARKY TOWN.

Sambo—I wondah why he calls his wife honey?

Rastus—'Cos she's liable to sting, I reckon.

THOMPSON'S HERBAL COMPOUND NOW

Is the Season of the Year

That you should fortify your system against the ravages of Catarrh.

HERBAL COMPOUND

Is indorsed by all who have used it as the most effective

CURE

For all Catarrhal affections

For Sale By

The Mercantile Drug Co.,
The D. E. Morris Drug Co.,
The A. and W. Drug Co.,
The D. S. Way Drug Co., and
The Hervey-Arthur Drug Co.,

Distributers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

What Is There

About the showing of Men's Clothing that enables us to please the particular customer? It's the style—the individuality—about our suits that men often pay tailors fifty to sixty dollars a suit for and do not get. Our spring styles which are now on sale do not deviate from our high standard. Spring suits $12 to $30.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS.

HIGH SCHOOL DAY WILL NOT BE ABOLISHED AT BOULDER

"High School Day" will not be discontinued by the University of Colorado and will be held at Boulder this year on Saturday, May 13.—This information was contained in a letter received recently by Principal J. R. Richards of the High school.

About a month ago, the four Denver High schools made a petition to the university requesting that High school day be abolished. Letters were sent to the various principals and superintendents over the state asking for their opinion on the matter. Twenty-five answers were received, and of these one favored abolishing the day; one was indifferent; 11 favored the old plan without any contests; and 12 were in favor of a continuance of the day as it has been observed the last three years, that is, with state interscholastic oratorical and essay contests and an athletic interscholastic field and track meet. The committee was composed of Principal H. M. Barrett of the Central High school at Pueblo; Superintendent W. M. Shafer of Cripple Creek; and Profs. J. H. Ekeley, Fred B. Paxson and George Norlin of the University of Colorado.

While not justified in recommending a permanent policy for High school day, the committee decided not to make a radical change this year. The objectionable features, on the excursion trains from Denver which formed one of the principal objections of the Denver schools, will be eliminated.

Announcements in regard to the day will be sent to the various schools over the state within the next few days.

Principal J. R. Richards announces that he will call his candidates out for the first practice of the season in baseball and track athletics tomorrow. Training will be conducted on the new High school grounds on North Institute street just north of the Columbia school. The ground has been partly graded and a straightaway laid out. A nearby barn has been secured for training quarters, and the necessary apparatus, such as jumping standards, hurdles, shot and hammer, will be secured within a few days.

PROMPTNESS CONFIRMED

Denver, Colo., March 8, 1905.

Messrs. L. P. Eldredge & Son, Dist. Mgrs., Travelers Ins. Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Gentlemen:—Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind interest and attention in assisting me to prepare claim proofs, and the promptness of your company in sending me draft for $5,000, being payment in full of the accident policy held by my late husband, Mark D. Greve. Nothing could have been more prompt: proofs received by Home office, February 25, and draft received by return mail March 4.

Again thanking you, I remain, Yours very truly,

(Signed) MRS. LINA C. GREVE.

NOTE—Mr. Greve was instantly killed by falling from bucket while ascending the shaft in his mine.

INVALUABLE FOR RHEUMATISM

I have been suffering for the past few years with a severe attack of rheumatism and found that Ballard's Snow Liniment was the only thing that gave me satisfaction and seemed to alleviate my pains. March 24, 1902. John C. Degen, Kansas City, Mo. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by D. E. Gilbride & Co.

THE EMPIRE THEATER.

The bill to be presented at the Empire this coming week will be a remarkably strong one and very entertaining. The three Kelleys head the list and are known as the Fashion Plate Singers and dancers, introducing Baby Florence Kelley, the youngest child dancer of the world. This act has a wonderful reputation and will certainly please.

Gilmore & Le Moyne will present their original comedy playlet entitled "Taming a Husband," in which Miss Le Moyne introduces a very funny song.

La Hitte will sing for the illustrated song a recent New York success entitled "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

Zara & Zara present a new and entirely novel act in tableaus and Portraits of the world, making 25 complete changes of costume without leaving the stage and each change taking no more than two seconds.

The moving pictures will be very fine and will close a bill that should please everyone.

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB OF DENVER.

Has engaged Miss Jessie Maclachlan, the world-renowned Scottish Prima Donna and her splendid company of artists for a concert of Scotch, Irish and Gaelic songs at "Trinity M. E. church, Denver, on Monday eve," March 20th. This is Miss Maclachlan's first appearance in Denver and she will not return here for many years. Besides the regular company, Miss Maclachlan will be assisted by Mr. Wm. Kendrick, cornetist, and Mr. Tom Menzies, the well-known Scottish baritone.

ANNOUNCEMENT

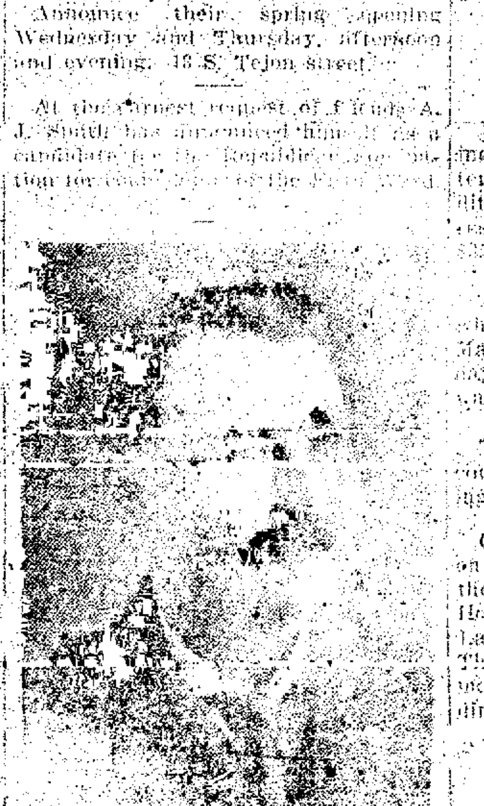
I desire to announce that I am candidate for the office of alderman, subject to the action of the Sixth ward Republican primaries.

JNO. W. GARRETT, 401 South Cascade avenue.

THOMAS MILLINERY.

Announce their spring opening Wednesday and Thursday, afternoon and evening. 18 S. Tejon street.

At the earnest request of friends A. J. Smith has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for alderman from the Fifth Ward.



J. L. HOOVER,
Newly-Elected President of the East Side Improvement Society.

Wilbur's

109 E. Pike's Peak Ave.



This cut represents the new SILK SUITS, shown in black, colors and pongee and selling at $37.50 and upwards. We also show a grand collection of other silk suits in all the correct styles for spring and summer. Shirt waist styles ranging

$10 TO $50.00 EACH.

CLOTH SUITS: MAN-TAILORED.

We show a line of these second to none in the west in point of style, quality and fairness of price. Nothing but new goods here. None but correct styles. Absolutely the best values to be had for any price.

$10 TO $50.00.

STUNNING WAISTS IN SILK AND COTTON

This stock now practically complete. We can fit you perfectly in any style you may select and you may select from above 100 correct styles. Prices range as follows:

COTTON WASH WAISTS, 50c TO $15.00.

SILK WAISTS, $5.00 TO $27.50.

PETTICOATS ON SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK.

Black mercerized sateen, accordion flounce, regular $2.50 grade being closed out for

$1.48 EACH.

Regular $1.25 line of black petticoats being closed out for

98c EACH.

CORRECT THINGS IN NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, CORSETS, GLOVES AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

THE WILBUR SUIT CO
109 East Pike's Peak Ave.

FORM LITERARY AND MUSICAL SOCIETY

Eighteen Colorado Springs boys met in the parlors of the Second Congregational church last Wednesday and formed the Boys' Musical and Literary society. The following officers were elected for the year: H. Sargent, president; ... first vice president; W. Wheeler, second vice president; Willis Clark, secretary; H. Osburne, treasurer; ... sergeant-at-arms; A. Gavin, librarian.

The society will present the "King's ..." a comedy, about April 1. It was decided at the meeting that no instructor should be engaged to train the boys in their parts but that all criticism and suggestion should come from the members of the society. Regular meetings will be held once a week at which musical and literary programs will be given. An orchestra has also been formed.

The society will be governed by the boys and will have no connection with any church or other boys' club. A meeting will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the Second Congregational church and any boys interested in the society are cordially invited to attend.

Proper Treatment of Pneumonia.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all leading druggists.

WILL ESTABLISH FURNITURE STORE

A. A. Hubbard, prominently identified with the Colorado Springs Furniture company for the last six years, has entered into partnership with S. P. McFadden of the New York Cash store to establish a furniture branch in the store. The third story of the building, 121 South Tejon street, will be used, and all the furnishings for a house will be sold there. The department will be opened on or about April 1. Mr. Hubbard left for New York last night to make the necessary purchases.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Denison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all leading druggists.



WILL CORT.
Elected Adjutant of High School Cadet Battalion.

If you are thinking of buying a nice vehicle, don't forget we can supply them. Don't buy until you see ours.

E. W. DAVIS CARRIAGE CO.

Three stamps instead of one if you cut out the ad. at our big Monday and Tuesday Bargain Sale. Robbins, on the corner.

CITY HALL NOTES

D. M. Wright was granted a building permit by Inspector Young yesterday for the erection of a frame addition of one room and bath to the residence, 1114 Lincoln avenue, to cost $250.

A break in the three-inch main which supplies the Barker hotel at Manitou with water occurred late Friday night and for a little while water was spurting 20 feet into the air.

There was no session of the police court yesterday, the police docket being clear and no cases pending.

City officials are expecting to feast on ducks early next week, owing to the fact that Superintendent J. A. Hopkins and Engineer Cave went to Lamar yesterday for a duck hunt. They will be on duty early tomorrow morning and friends desiring duck for dinner should be in line early.

Did you get up with a headache?

Bad taste in your mouth? Not much appetite for breakfast? Tongue coated? Then you have too much bile in your system. Wake up your liver and get rid of some of this bile. Ayer's Pills! Ayer's Pills! Sold for over sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co.

DIED WITHIN WEEK OF SECOND WEDDING

The funeral of Robert Chambers, who died at 405 Mesa road Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, will be held at St. Mary's Catholic church this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Following the funeral services the remains will be taken to Cecil, Pa., for interment.

The story of Mr. Chambers' life is as sad as it is romantic. His former wife, who was a playmate in his childhood, died several years ago after a short illness. At her deathbed Mr. Chambers met a sister of his wife, whom he had also known in his school days. After the wife's death Mr. Chambers and the wife's sister corresponded, fell in love and were married in this city a week ago.

The closing chapter came Friday, when Mr. Chambers died within a week of his second marriage. Mrs. Chambers will accompany the remains to Cecil, Pa., where they will be laid beside those of the former wife and sister.

A SAN FRANCISCO PHYSICIAN

Uses Herpicide Successfully in Treating Sycosis of the Beard.

He says: "I recently treated a case of sycosis (similar to barber's itch) of the lower lip, with Newbro's Herpicide. There was an extensive loss of beard with inflammation extensive well down on the chin. The result of the application of Herpicide was most gratifying. The loss of beard ceased and a new growth of hair is now taking place over the once inflamed area.

"(Signed) Melville E. O'Neill, M. D., 815 Howard St. San Francisco, Cal."

Herpicide kills the dandruff germ and permits the hair to grow abundantly. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co. and Robinson Drug Co., special agents.

AT GOLDFIELD.

The following Colorado people are registered at the Brown Palace hotel, Goldfield, Nevada:

A. M. Gulispie, Denver, Colo.; F. G. Blood, Denver, Colo.; C. V. Cheeseweight, Denver, Colo.; D. A. New, Colorado Springs, Colo.; J. W. Johnson, Manitou, Colo.; H. G. Taylor, Goldfield, Colo.; J. E. Boyle, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Burton, Denver, Colo.; L. W. Beach, La Junta, Colo.; Thos. J. Lynch, Grand Junction, Colo.; Mrs. G. W. Adams, Victor, Colo.; Mrs. G. Green, Denver, Colo.; A. Reynolds, Denver, Colo.; J. P. Kane, Colorado Springs, Colo.; D. D. Escherwood wife, Manitou, Colo.; E. R. Aygeminger, Denver, Colo.; W. E. Sorrelle, Denver, Colo.

COURT NEWS

ROY BEARD ARRAIGNED ON LARCENY CHARGE IN JUSTICE COURT AND G. W. CALKINS FOR NON-SUPPORT OF CHILDREN.

The jury in the case of Dorcas C. Montgomery vs. the Colorado Springs and Interurban Railway company returned a verdict yesterday morning upon the opening of the district court in favor of the defendant. After receiving the verdict Judge Seeds excused all jurors from further attendance upon the court until Monday, March 20.

Clarence Massey, a young colored lad, was taken before Judge Robert Kerr in the county court yesterday. The lad was on probation, he having been before the court upon various occasions and having promised the judge to be good. Having violated the terms of his promise, Judge Kerr directed that the sentence heretofore pronounced and suspended be now executed and he entered an order that the lad be sent to the State Industrial school. Sheriff O. F. Grimes took the lad to Golden later in the day.

When the case of the People vs. Daniel Williamson was called yesterday in Justice McClelland's court the counsel requested a continuance which was granted until March 13. The defendant alleges that he is not guilty of disturbance, with which he is charged, and that the whole trouble is due to the nervous and excitable condition of his wife.

Roy Beard was arraigned before Justice Ruby yesterday upon a charge of stealing an overcoat from the Brunswick billiard hall. He was released under bond in the sum of $700 to appear for trial tomorrow.

Geo. W. Calkins, charged with failing to support his minor children, was arraigned before Justice McClelland yesterday and furnished bond in the sum of $200 to appear for trial on March 14.

Damask and Silk Cloth Tapestries for hangings and wall decorations just received; make your selections early. BROWN WALL PAPER & PAINT CO.

Mdme Perkins, Dressmaking, 312 N. Tejon street.

20 rolls of wall paper for $1. Brown Wall Paper and Paint Co.

F. B. ROSS BUILDS GOLDFIELD HOTEL

In a letter received yesterday from Goldfield, Nev., it was stated that F. B. Ross and son, who left Colorado Springs six weeks ago for the new mining district, had built and were now managing the Brown Palace hotel, the best hotel in Goldfield. The new hotel was opened March 4, and is located on the stage route 25 miles from Tonopah, Nev. Mr. Ross is well known in Colorado Springs, having been in the grocery business for a number of years prior to leaving for the new gold camp.

"BIG VALUE" BOX STATIONERY 100 SHEETS PAPER 50 ENVELOPES 25C BOX

HIBBARD'S

JUST ARRIVED NOBBY, NEW BELTS, STOCKS AND FANCY RIBBONS

The New Spring Garments

Are the most beautiful and most acceptable that we have ever offered to the ladies of the City of Sunshine.

Never before have the designers created styles which evoked such genuine praise and enthusiasm. They have applied themselves to producing garments that would most perfectly idealize the American woman of today.

For that reason the Spring styles of 1905 have won the admiration and praise of every one of the fair sex.

The styles are varied enough that whether milady is tall or short, slender or stout, or of medium build, there is some style which will exactly suit.

The Silk Suits

In both the Shirt Waist and Jacket Styles we are showing some exceptionally nobby styles in such fashionable silks as the new Chameleon shades, changeable effects and new stripes, figures and checks.

There's an extra value in a striped Taffeta with tucked skirt. The waist is tucked and trimmed with buttons and piping of contrasting color, and only $10.

The Wool Suits

The tailor made Spring suits are in such a variety of materials and colorings that it is simply impossible to describe them in this small space.

The new Mohairs in plain and novelty effects are worthy of special mention. Some unusually pretty styles at $18. Other suits in mohair and novelty and plain woollens, at $15 to $25.

The New Skirts

The new Dress and Walking Skirts already received comprise the latest styles, including the swell new Umbrella Skirt.

All such desirable materials as mohairs, voiles, covert cloths, novelty serges and panama cloths are represented.

The New Coats

The new Covert Jackets for women in the latest and most desirable styles, at $7.50 to $18.

The Rain Coats in all the desirable fabrics at $11 to $25.

Misses' Jackets at $5 and $7 are excellent values.

FURNITURE REMOVAL Completed

THE ENTERPRISE SO LONG IN PROGRESS IS NOW ACCOMPLISHED AND THE OLD FURNITURE STORE SO LONG CONDUCTED IN LOFTS ON SOUTH TEJON STREET ABANDONED. OUR NEW STORE HAS BEEN BUILT TO SUIT THE

Furniture and Furnishing Business

AND PATRONS WILL FIND IT THE BEST LIGHTED STORE IN THE CITY, VERY SPACIOUS AND CONVENIENT.

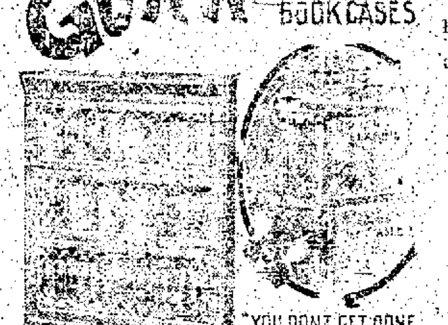
We are now arranging a stock that in extent and quality will not be excelled in the state. The same policy that has been a feature of Mr. Tucker's business, in old store, will be adhered to in the new store, i. e., UNIFORM LOW POPULAR PRICES and all prices marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

Although open for trade with a full staff of competent workmen, our salesrooms will not be fully arranged for perhaps ten days.

The FRED S. TUCKER Furniture Company.

106-108 N. TEJON STREET.

"GUNN" SECTIONAL BOOKCASES



"YOU DON'T GET DONE WHEN YOU BUY A GUNN"

Roll-bearing, non-binding doors. REMOVABLE (to clean or replace broken glass) by simply unhooking. NO UNSIGHTLY IRON BANDS OR PROTRUDING SHELVES. Sections so nicely joined together the appearance is that of a solid case.

Awarded Gold Medal, St. Louis Exposition

Remember in buying from us you get the best sectional case made and at the lowest price. Being agents we carry stock and shall be pleased to have you inspect the many points of superiority in this most perfect system.

FARLEY BROS. & FARLEY, 23 S. Tejon St.

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To the East—Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis—every week, over our own tracks. That's the service provided by the Rock Island for its Colorado patrons.

Excellent connections at terminals for points beyond.

Morning, afternoon and night departures from Colorado.

If you will write or call we will quote rates, reserve sleeping car berths, help you plan the trip and arrange other details of the journey. See if we cannot save you money.

W. W. WOOD, City Passenger Agent, 2 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs.

C. B. SLOAT, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Denver.

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Complete Line of Purest Extracts, Spices, Etc.

See Our Line of Free Premiums

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THE DERN-KENT COFFEE CO. 117 East Bennett Avenue, Cripple Creek, Colo.

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Saves expense.
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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

"THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY."

"THE people's university," is the term which Andrew Carnegie, donor of the Colorado Springs Public Library, applied to such institutions in his congratulatory telegram sent to the Library Board yesterday on the occasion of the formal dedication. It is highly appropriate. A place where anybody and everybody may obtain without cost the best of the world's literature, where the course in reading is not restricted along any line but is well-nigh universal, and where the advantages thus afforded may be had for any time, is a university with boundless possibilities for good. In the list of educational institutions of Colorado Springs the Public Library will hereafter occupy a prominent and distinctive place.

To the older residents who were present at the dedication yesterday the contrast between the library of the present and those of the past must indeed have been striking. It is a far cry even from the old library on Bijou street, which occupied two storerooms in a business block and which was closed only a few days ago, to the handsome new structure with its thousands of volumes, resplendent in fresh bindings and still smelling of printer's ink. But when we look back to the days of the small circulating library, housed in a single room and possessing only a few dozen well-thumbed volumes, it seems almost impossible to believe that such a mighty oak as now flourishes could have grown from such a tiny acorn.

Enterprise, public spirit, unwavering devotion to the higher interests of the community are the factors responsible for the change. The greatest measure of gratitude is of course due to Mr. Carnegie, without whose aid the consummation of yesterday would have been impossible, and next to him the city is indebted to General Palmer, who has ever been its best and truest friend. But there are a number of others who have labored unceasingly in the face of difficulty and discouragement to keep alive public interest in a library and to secure for Colorado Springs such an institution as the numbers and character of its population justified. These individuals deserve the ass[illegible] given them by Judge Lunt in his address yesterday, and no history of the library movement in this city is complete without a record of their work.

The new library is now ready for the use of the public and is fairly well supplied with books, but already it is apparent that the facilities are none too great. In the not remote future it will be necessary to furnish the basement rooms and to replenish the stock of volumes, and for this and other purposes additional funds will be required. The $6,000 a year which the Council is pledged to appropriate for maintenance will not be sufficient for all of these objects, and it is the hope of the Library Board and of the friends of the institution that the generous public spirit which has done so much in the past will again manifest itself. That such will be the case there can be no doubt, and it will mean the full fruition of the plans that have so far worked out with such success.

THE Y. M. C. A.

THE recent gain in membership which places the Young Men's Christian Association of Colorado Springs quietly at the head of all similar organizations in point of membership rank is a matter of gratification not only to the Association but to the entire city. The local branch now has 1,057 members, which, in proportion to the population, is the largest roll of any city in the world. Jamestown, N. Y., which also has a population of 30,000, has for several years headed the list with a Y. M. C. A. membership of 1,040, but Colorado Springs now takes the lead.

The Y. M. C. A. of Colorado Springs is one of the city's most valuable assets. As an active, potent moral force it is second to no other single institution, for it attracts the youth of the city and unites them in a compact body, capable of exerting a tremendous influence for good, not only on others but on the individual members. Its splendidly equipped building affords a place for healthful recreation for both mind and body, as well as a permanent headquarters where young men who have no family connections here may live under the most wholesome surroundings. The value of such an institution to any community is self-evident; the only question is, how far can its work be extended to benefit the greatest number?

The officials of the Y. M. C. A. have been indefatigable in their efforts to increase its membership, to add to the support of the building and bring its advantages within the idea of the greatest possible number. How well they have succeeded is shown by the above figures. The organization is now in a more flourishing condition and is more useful to the community than ever before in its history. Colorado Springs may well feel proud of the recent strides which have placed it ahead of all other associations in point of membership proportioned to the population, for the fact that such a thing is possible proves conclusively the superiority of our citizenship. Any city in which more than three per cent of the population is enrolled in a Y. M. C. A. need not be alarmed as to the kind of men who in a few years will be in the forefront of its affairs.

WAR LOSSES.

SINCE the beginning of the present battle of Mukden the reports of losses have been so wild and contradictory that there is little reason to believe in their reliability. For instance, it was reported nearly a week ago that both sides had lost 70,000 men, while yesterday came a rumor from St. Petersburg that General Kuropatkin has lost in killed and wounded about 60,000. This last statement, which seems to be generally credited in the Russian capital, is significant only as showing that the actual losses have really been very heavy, otherwise such a report would not have been given out.

The Japanese are more careful in concealing the extent of their losses, so it is harder to gain an accurate idea of the slaughter in their army. As a rule the attacking force loses more men than the one defending a position, but this does not always hold good. In every engagement of the war the Japanese have been the aggressors, but in at least three of them they have come out with fewer casualties than the enemy.

According to the official figures the Russians lost 2,776 men in the Yalu river fight on May 1, while the Japanese lost 1,039. Again at Telissu, or Vafangow, on June 15, the Russian loss was 3,550 and the Japanese 1,190. In the Shakhe river engagement of October 9-15 Kuropatkin lost 32,250 men and Oyama only 15,879.

In three other notable battles, not including the present one, the Japanese were the heavier losers. The first was at Nanshan, May 26, the casualties of which were: Russian, 1,800; Japanese, 4,304. In the fight around Port Arthur, the Mikado's soldiers were assaulting a strongly fortified position. In the battle of Liaoyang, which lasted from August 26 to September 5, Kuropatkin's losses were 14,219 and Oyama's 17,539. The losses for the entire period of fighting at Port Arthur are given as: Russian, 25,000; Japanese, 50,000.

Such is the bloody record of the war up to the beginning of the present engagement, which appears to be the bloodiest of all. Russia has lost in actual fighting on the land a total of 81,724 men, while her doughty antagonist has sustained casualties amounting to 89,961. To these figures must be added the number who were killed in sea engagements and who died of sickness or wounds—the last item a very considerable one in the Russian army, but thanks to perfect sanitary arrangements, of little importance to the brown men.

The war has now been in progress a little more than a year, and, to say nothing of the tremendous loss of money, a total of perhaps 200,000 men, the bone and sinew of two powerful nations, have been butchered. Verily, General Sherman was right—war is hell.

Early last summer the Russian government announced that the preceding defeats of Kuropatkin were of no consequence, and that the real stand would be made at Liao-yang, which had been fortified for that purpose. After the disaster at Liao-yang the world was informed that the battle was only a part of the plan to "lure the Japs on," and that the intention all the time had been to fight the decisive battle at Mukden. Now Kuropatkin's army, stronger than ever before and refreshed by a rest of several months, has been utterly routed at Mukden, and the Czar's ministers come forward with the bland statement that it was merely a joke—not Liao-yang or Mukden, but Harbin is to be the scene of the real simon-pure "decisive stand." The next thing we may expect—if Kuropatkin ever gets as far as Harbin—will be a repetition of the events of the last week, followed by assurance from St. Petersburg that they had intended all along to fight it out at Vladivostok, or the North Pole or some other far-distant place. The penchant of the Russian government for cracking jokes at serious times is really remarkable.

"Russia's answer to Mukden will be heavy reinforcements, but of peace, not a word," says Count Cassini. And the worst misfortune of Russia is that it is governed by a coterie of blind, unreasoning blockheads just like Cassini, unable to know when they are beaten.

It will be noticed that since the Grand Dukes were sentenced to death by the revolutionists they haven't indulged in the pastime of reviewing troops or otherwise exposing themselves to the gaze of Nick's loyal subjects.

The most remarkable thing about the Missouri Senatorial situation is the ability of Mr. Niedringhaus to lose a vote every day for two months and still have enough left to make him a factor.

In discussing race suicide President Roosevelt speaks of women who prefer "a sterile pseudo-intellectuality." Now watch the women's clubs unlimber their heavy artillery.

A London paper which has started a joke department explains that the paragraphs printed therein are humorous. It told the truth so far as that statement is concerned.

Open Parliament

THE NON-PARTISAN ASSOCIATIONS.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

As a business man I want to direct the attention of your readers to the obligation that the community is under to the Ministerial association in its efforts to improve the condition of our municipal affairs. It is gratifying to know that we have organizations like the Municipal league and the Non-Partisan association that are giving attention to the needs of our city along the line of better government.

While it is essential that the financial and material interests of our city should be guarded, it is also equally true that whatever promotes its intellectual and moral atmosphere has a vital effect upon its growth. Our ministers are thinking of these things in connection with the approaching municipal election and are striving to bring about a healthier moral tone in our city administration. This movement on the part of the churches as represented by the ministers is in keeping with the general effort that is being made throughout the nation to bring the church into more vital connection with the life of today. Evangelican movements of practical and enthusiastic methods are being conducted by all denominations, and there is much discussion in pulpit and press of the relation of the church to modern life, business affairs, industrial conditions and social movements.

These matters are being brought to our attention by the present activity of our Ministerial association in municipal affairs, and also by the practical courses of sermons that are being delivered on Sabbath evenings by Drs. Work and Wilcox, the former giving a series of discourses to business men and the latter preaching on civic life. In addition to this, Grace church is soon to open and put into practical service her new parish house, while the multiform activities of the Y. M. C. A. are touching the life of the city at many points.

Surely these movements on the part of the religious forces, both locally and throughout the country call for larger recognition of the work that is being accomplished under their direction and all citizens who desire to see the cause of good government and righteousness advanced should give them their hearty support and encouragement.

BUSINESS MAN.

March 11, 1905.

Press Opinions

A GOOD TEACHER.

The career of the late George S. Boutwell illustrates what self-education will do for a man who has a good teacher.—Boston Herald.

HOW STRANGE.

A headline asserts that a balloonist fell from midair. So strange that he did not fall downstairs or from the top or side!—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE SANE FOURTH ALREADY.

Some people with nothing else to do have already begun to agitate against "a frenzied Fourth of July." It amuses them and does not interfere with Young America's customary observance of the day.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WHY AMERICA IS GREAT.

This nation has prospered because it has been a God-fearing nation, because it has made the Bible the basis of its code of morals and of government, because it has recognized God as the supreme ruler, and because it has dealt with itself and with the nations of the earth according to the divine principle of justice. Blessed is that nation whose God is the Lord.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Sunday Reading

By Rev. Wm. Barnes Lower, D. D.

THE devil is a hard master. He [illegible] the prince of [illegible]. He [illegible] never fulfilled a promise. [illegible] He promises great rewards and high positions but [illegible] his salaries are the smallest [illegible] for the most arduous service. Yet how many prefer the devil to be their [illegible] [illegible] many [illegible] the [illegible] freedom of Christ. This world has always been [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] of life is [illegible] those who have been duped by Satan [illegible] how [illegible]. They [illegible] in Christ's kingdom is in the devil's. The only life will to get the [illegible] of Christ does [illegible] not because it is not true, but because he himself is false. A false heart prefers a false master. A true man will manifest a true discipleship. A true man will live a true life. The most monotonous life is the one lived in Satan's kingdom.

Truth and Liberty.

Truth has been defined as "the exact relation between two things." Jesus came to establish a right relation between God and man, hence his mediatorial work. Man sinned and lost his divine standing. Jesus came to declare unto us the truth. He would have us show that all truth is liberty and that all error is bondage. Those who are led of Christ know not a truth, but the truth. The more we know of His truth, the less of our bondage. The less we know of His truth, the more is our bondage. The spirit of truth will lead one to higher truth. The truth of Jesus Christ can only be known by the true disciple. To Pilate's question, What is truth? Jesus gave no answer. Pilate had no eye to see it, no understanding to grasp it, no heart to feel it. The truth of Christ sets us free from our lower passions and appetite, from the tyranny of self. Truth is the means of this spiritual freedom. We shall know the truth and the truth shall set us free.

Spiritual Slavery.

Sin is spiritual slavery. It destroys a man's power to do right. Man's freedom consists in his power to do right or wrong. Sin enchains, enslaves him so that he is bound to do but one thing, and that the wrong thing. The more the sin, the more the slavery. Some try to tone sin down by calling it weakness or inability, or some other name which has to them a sweeter sound. Sin remains sin though called by any other name. Spiritual weakness and inability is wickedness and wickedness is sin. How deluded were the Jews when they said: "We were never in bondage to any man." Sin had blinded their eyes, stunted their memories and destroyed their reason. They were poor historians. They were slaves of the worst type, being slaves of sin. To be deep in sin is a terrible situation. But the most horrible conditions is to be in moral bondage and yet not be conscious of it. How often we hear men boast of religious liberty who have no religion at all. Having no religion they are slaves to a prejudice against all religion. Fancy a man boasting of his civil liberties when he is a slave to immorality. Life is a bundle of habits, and it is in our power to make the bundle of stubble or of golden deeds. Sin so hampers us in our work that we can only make the bundle of the poorest material. "Only a little sin," you say, but sin does not remain little. "I can sin once and it won't hurt me," says the young man, but that one drink was his damnation. "Just once" has cast more victims in hell than tongue can tell. "I can stop when I please" is the happy strain that hakes the demons in hell to dance and hold high carnival. "Only once" can claim the most victims. "Only once" has filled the most graves. "Only once" has scattered the most "unknown" mounds. Be careful young man of the "only once." Shun it as you would a venomous serpent.

Emancipation.

The great struggle of life is the struggle for freedom. Men are constantly striving to get free from restrictions and formulas that hamper their progress. Man cannot get away from himself. The main lesson, and one which is the hardest to learn, is to say no to self. The power of self denial is the power of emancipation. The greatest slave is not he who is in a dungeon surrounded by a stony wall. Stone walls do not always make a dungeon. The greatest slave is he who has not the power of self denial. The power which Christ gives is the power to say no to self and nail it to our cross. Many today reject Jesus Christ. The Christian is the only one who has real freedom.

No Rest for the Wicked.

"The wicked are like the troubled sea which cannot rest." He goes about seeking peace, but there is ha rest for the sole of his foot. Take your stand by the sea and behold its restlessness. What a pity it fills us with. We turn away to seek quiet and comfort by the placid lake. What a picture we have in the restless sea of the sinless heart. Waves of iniquity roll over it and sink the sinner in deeper sin. His breast heaves with uncontrolable passion as the restless bosom of the sea. The wicked are opposed to the good because they know that the good is opposed to them. They hate the Bible because its utterances are so strong against sin. It is the two-edged sword to them. By rejecting the word of God the sinner is plunged into deeper sin. The word has no place in him and he declines to follow any of its precepts. Open the door and bid the word of God enter Your Heart.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The going of Jesus into the synagogue at Nazareth on the Sabbath day furnishes a good example for us in attending public worship. Our Lord places a high value on public means of grace. Although there was little spiritual life in the synagogue service, though its form and ceremonies were empty and valueless to Him, yet it was His habit to worship. What a rebuke His example is to those who stay away from church and excuse themselves on the ground that the services are not as good as they ought to be. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as well as [illegible]. [illegible] they [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. This word [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the world is generally ready.

The Emancipator.

Christ is the great liberator and emancipator. The only gospel that is any good is the gospel that can go to the sick man and that is adequate to all the [illegible] that gospel which is [illegible] [illegible]. He is the only one who can save both physically and morally. He had courage to come back and begin His preaching, deliver His first sermon, declare His Messiahship right in the home of His childhood. He did not say, as many would today, that they could profess more among strangers, when they were not known. So He comes with His message to you. Do not crucify Him anew by your prejudice. Do not allow your tastes, your fancies, your follies, your idiosyncracies to stand in the way and make Christ a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense.

The Gospel of Comfort.

As well might we attempt to dam the mighty Mississippi at its mouth, as well might we hold back the torrent of Niagara, as well might we try to hold the sun on his course as to try to get abiding comfort from the things of this world. It cannot be denied that the things of this world give us pleasure, but it is but momentary, it is too near the surface and soon evaporates. The comfort which the gospel gives, the peace which Christ bestows is a soul peace, deep and abiding. It is something that cannot be told. Each one must come and experience for himself. We call the mighty host of christendom to witness to the truth of this statement.

The Soul Cure.

How many medicines we see advertised in our papers and magazines. There is not a bodily ailment, not a physical disease, but there is some remedy to cure it. Did you ever see a "soul cure" advertised? However skillful the physician, however expert the surgeon he cannot reach the soul. There is only one who can cure the soul, and that one is the Great Physician. He carries no case of implements or drugs. He alone can cure the tyranny of pride, the fever of lust, the gangrene of error, the scurvy of hypocrisy, the dropsy of unbelief, the epilepsy of sin. To have a body full of sores is bad, but to have a soul full of disease is worse. Christ came to be the physician for every man who wants him. He asks no pay for his service. Earthly physicians are in their profession because of the living that is in it. Only a few are practising medicine from a pure philanthropy. Christ is the physician philanthropist. He never took a penny for his service. All he asks is that the patient follow Him closely. The prescription he gives is himself. The one who has Christ has all.

Healing in His Word.

How sweet is this word healing. It is one of the mildest, smoothest words in our language. Could we find a better analogy to Christ, the Divine Healer. Jesus cured by his word. "He sent His word and healed them." "With His stripes we are healed." No disease is too hard for Jesus. He is the best physician, because He cures the best part of man, the soul. Some men make a specialty of the organs of the body. Christ makes a specialty of one organ, the heart. He proceeds on the theory that if the heart is made right the whole man is made good. Take the Word of Christ and you will find healing for all your troubles.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Perseverance.

A negress, aged 72 years, was one of the graduates recently from the elementary grade of the New Haven Night school. All her life, with few advantages, she has attended the school regularly and completed her course with honor. She had a thirst for knowledge, especially a desire to read, and was admitted to the school. Faithful in her attendance and diligent in application she began with the child's primer. She is now able to read her Bible and the newspaper. What a rebuke this should be to those who cannot read nor write, and what is worse do not care to learn. The example of this poor negress is a fine lesson in perseverance. There is a wide difference between a strong will and a stubborn will. The man with a strong will may become educated. The man with a strong "won't" will remain an ignoramus. Too many young men partake of the strong qualities of the ass rather than the strong qualities of the little bee. If some young fellows who hang out on our street corners would persist in working their brains as hard as they work their jaws, what a fine lot of educated fellows we would have.

Ignorance That Costs.

A man was reading the Bible to his little son about the story of Cain and Abel. He was telling him how Cain killed Abel, and that Cain was a murderer. Just then a man by name of Mike Kane came in and hearing the conversation yelled, Who is a murderer? Not thinking of him the man remarked, "Cain is a murderer." Upon this Kane knocked him across the room, jumped upon him and choked him till he was nearly dead. "I did not mean you," said the man, "I meant the Cain in the Bible." "The Cains in the Bible are all right," demanded Kane. The matter was brought into court and the judge fined Mike Kane $10, remarking, "The Cains in the Bible are not all right. Go and read it." Ignorance always costs. The most expensive man is the ignorant one. There is no book more widely read than the Bible, and no book perhaps, about which, so much ignorance exists. In this day of Bible study, when the book is studied in classes, in teachers' organizations, in conventions, in institutes, in Bible schools, when instruction in it is so easy, ignorance of it is inexcusable. With the advantages offered by our Sunday and Bible schools no man who can read need be uneducated. Any uneducated man who will join a Bible class and give himself to diligent study of the Word of God for five years will have an education equal to that furnished in our high schools.



BULLETIN

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Famous Assassinations of Modern Times

ASSASSINATION OF ALEXANDER II.

NO RULER of Russia has deserved better of his people than did Alexander II. Upon his own initiative, and in face of the pertinacious opposition of the higher classes of the empire, he issued the manifesto which struck the chains of serfdom from 22,000,000 peasants. He followed this, the greatest single act of beneficence and justice in the history of Russia, with many other salutary reforms. He abolished cruel and shameful corporal punishments for crimes. He reformed the judicial system, making justice more easy and sure for all classes. He relaxed the rigor of the censorship, and permitted people and press to discuss public affairs with a freedom which had never been known before. He abolished the odious spy



ALEXANDER II.

system which had been established by his father, Nicholas I., and which had sent thousands of men and women innocent of any crime to Siberia. He issued an amnesty to Siberian exiles, including many political prisoners. He protected the Jews and treated them with such justice and even mercy that he was called in Poland the "Jew emperor."

The liberal opinions and measures of Alexander II. contrasted most strikingly with the opinions and measures of his father and predecessor, Nicholas I., who was one of the most despotic of all the rulers of Russia. It would naturally be expected that a ruler who exhibited so much solicitude for the welfare of his subjects, and who exerted himself in so many ways to promote it, would be regarded as the father of his people. And there is no question that Alexander was and still is, so regarded by the great mass of the Russian population. But he was repaid during his life for his noble deeds by the detestation of the extremists of all classes, repeated attempts were made to kill him, and he finally died a most horrible death by the bomb of an assassin. The Reactionaries hated him for doing too much. The Liberals denounced him for doing too little. And the Nihilists, who had as soon kill a good czar as a vicious grand duke, a liberator of the peasants as a Scrajus, slew him because he represented a government which refused to die and be born again as fast as and after the manner which they prescribed.

One of the earliest attempts upon the czar's life was that of Karakasow, a Nihilist student, on the anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln in 1866. The czar had been taking his daily walk in his garden at St. Petersburg, when Karakasow, who had been tracking him for an hour, fired upon him. The pistol was pushed aside just in time by a hatter named Komissaroff. Karakasow was arrested. The emperor asked him why he had attacked him. "Because," was the reply, "you refuse to divide the nobles' estates among us."

In June of the same year when the czar was in Paris, he attended a review on the Champ de Mars, riding in a carriage with Emperor Napoleon III. The crowd was great and the carriages were moving slowly, when a Pole named Berezdvski fired a pistol at the czar. The ball went through the nostril of an outrider's horse, then passed between the two emperors, and wounded a lady who was standing near. Alexander sat apparently unmoved. "Sire," said Napoleon III., rising and waving his hat, "we have been under fire together."

In August, 1875, Alexander visited Warsaw, while on his way to the Crimea. The chief of police of Warsaw learned of a plot to derail his train and in the confusion to assassinate him. Every precaution was taken to prevent the plot's consummation. The train actually did leave the rails, owing, however, not to the conspiracy, but to a trifling accident. The chief of police was so chagrined and frightened, that although the emperor told him he understood what had happened and tried to calm him, he went entirely mad and had to be placed in confinement.

On April 14, 1879, the emperor was sitting in an open carriage in front of the palace of Prince Gortschakoff, secretary of state, when Alexander Sokoloff, a school teacher of Toropetz, pulled a revolver from his coat and fired four shots at him, but failed to hit him. It being clear the Nihilists were determined to kill the czar, measures were taken more effectively to protect him. When, in the summer of the same year, he started from St. Petersburg for Livadia, he was taken to the railway station in an iron carriage, and escorted by four companies of cavalry. All railway stations at which he was to stop were surrounded by troops, and mounted officers scoured the country for miles on both sides the track to keep anybody from approaching it unobserved. The train bearing the czar and his family was preceded by one filled with guards and police officials. Despite all these precautions, the track was blown up near Moscow. The train bearing the czar's escort was following instead of preceding the czar's at this time, and it came near being destroyed. On February 17, 1880, 144 pounds of dynamite were exploded under the Winter palace at St. Petersburg. Ten people were killed and forty-five wounded, but the emperor escaped unhurt.

Alexander had heretofore been extremely fortunate. His time, however, was [illegible] come. On Sunday afternoon, March 13, 1881, the czar was riding from the palace of his sister, the Grand Duchess Catherine, to the Winter palace in St. Petersburg, when a bomb was thrown under his carriage. Alexander was not hurt, but two persons were injured, and he insisted on getting out to speak to the sufferers. "Sire, people are collecting," said a cossack. "Never mind," the czar replied, "I must go a little nearer," and he walked back toward the place of the explosion.

After saying a few words he started to return to his carriage. He had gone only a few steps when another bomb was thrown. It fell at his feet, exploded and killed the man who threw it. At the same time Alexander fell wounded to death. One of his legs was blown off, the other was shattered, his left eye was burned out, his right hand was crushed, and his bowels protruded from a frightful gash in his abdomen. The Grand Duke Michael had been drawn to the place by the first explosion. "Quicker—home—carry me to the palace—to die there," the emperor gasped. He was placed on a sledge. Before he reached the palace he was unconscious, and he expired from loss of blood at 3:35 o'clock.

This was the poor reward Russia gave her "czar-liberator."

S. O. D.

The best of life is often wasted
By epicures before 'tis tasted.
Of all displays of wasted bliss
The worst is when two women kiss.
—Philadelphia Press.

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SPORTS

EDITED BY ALVA W. HENDERSON.

GRIZZLIES' LINE-UP FOR 1905 NOW PRACTICALLY COMPLETED

Denver's baseball team for the coming season is practically complete. Captain Bill Everitt says that he has gathered together an aggregation of players who will keep their place in the first division all the time. A shortstop and one outfielder are all that are needed now to complete the list. As the team now stands it is composed of Lucia and White for catchers, Schwab, Cable, Bohannan and Vollendorf for pitchers, Everitt on first base, Perrin on second, Hartzell at third and Belden and McHale in the field. White, Cable and Vollendorf have not yet signed, but Everitt believes they will. This gives Denver a pretty fair team though one which is judged to be slower than last year's Grizzlies. Should Vollendorf and Cable refuse to sign, the team would be seriously handicapped at the beginning of the season, but Tebeau has more material than he can use on his Louisville and Kansas City teams so he can spare some of his talent for Denver.

President Burke completed arrangements several days ago with Tom Burns for a series of exhibition games before the opening of the league season. The Millionaires will open in Denver playing there on April 8, 9, 10 and 11, the four days following the Grizzlies will do the stunts at Boulevard park, and on the four days ending April 23 the Wellies will appear in Denver. The Denver players will report on March 2?

AUTOMOBILES IN CONTINENTAL RACE

A $5,000 automobile race from the Atlantic coast to Portland, Ore., will be run during the summer. Invitations have been sent to clubs and manufacturers for suggestions. It is planned to have the run start in June from New York. Beyond getting across the continent, there will be few conditions. Judging from the preliminary outline the run will be a go-as-you-please affair. The drivers may even pick out their own route.

It takes five days for a railway traveler to go from the Atlantic states to Portland. One automobile made the trip from New York to San Francisco last summer in a little less than 53 days. With the improvements made in motor vehicles since then it is expected the time consumed this time will be less than a month. Most of the eastern contestants will rendezvous at Chicago.

SIOUX CITY 1905 BUNCH ANNOUNCED

MANAGER CARNEY HAS SIGNED AN AGGREGATION OF BALL TOSSERS WHICH HE SAYS WILL NOT FINISH LAST.

Manager Jack Carney has just given out the Sioux City line-up and the fans of that town are still intoxicated from the dope, though Mr. Carney confines himself to the assurance that the Indians will not again constitute the rear appendage of the league.

Carney, who has managed the Toledo and Kansas City Western league teams and since 1898 the Concord New England league team, will play first base. Stirnagle and three pitchers are the only men retained from last year's team. Gorton of the San Francisco Pacific Nationals and Brown, a college man, are other catchers.

For twirlers there are Kostal, Jarrott and Cadwalader of last year's team, Hitch of Brown university, Providence, Nugent, another college man, McDonald, who was with the Kansas City and Minneapolis teams, and Parkins, Bills and G. E. Lindaman, green men.

Sheehan and Curley are out for second and the short stop will be Newton, for whom Philadelphia has already offered $500. Third base will be filled by Weed of the Salt Lake Pacific Nationals. The outfield is exceptionally strong. O'Hara and Pulsifer are regarded as two of the best outfielders in the New England league and Dowd from New Orleans are the men with Laidler of last year's Sioux City team a substitute.

BIG SALE OF BASEBALLS

Twenty-five years ago there was a little one-story frame building near the corner of Ninth and Fifth streets in Philadelphia where a few men were employed in the fabrication of baseballs. The plant did not amount to much, and the men could turn out only a few dozen balls each day, but the trade of the country was supplied from this frame building. It is hardly necessary to say how the trade in baseballs and other paraphernalia of the game has increased since that shanty represented all there was of the forthcoming important industry and the almost monopolization of the manufacture of baseballs.

But the real number is almost beyond belief. The actual number of baseballs made every year is not known, but it is estimated that the output of baseballs in one of the leading factories of the country, which supplies the American league and numerous other associations is between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 annually.

SAINTS WILL HAVE SNAPPY TEAM IN WESTERN LEAGUE

President Percy E. Chamberlain and Manager William R. Douglas of the St. Joseph ball team in the Western league, have announced the candidates whom they have signed for the season's try-out. Manager Douglas, catcher, has played in the National league, and comes from Wellsville, Mo. "Pop" Fyler, of last year's Denver team, is one of the twirlers and others of the pitching staff are H. H. Souders, from the Northern league; Orel Clark, regarded as a comer; Harry Deihl, who has been with St. Joe for the last three seasons; George S. Hodson, from the Pacific Coast League; Harvey A. White and John A. Jones, youthful twirlers from the brush leagues, and Joseph Stoup, a minor league man. Ed Zinram from the Little Rock team, Edward Noyes, from Troy, Kansas and H. W. Brown, a Missouri Valley league player, are trying for the backstop position. J. A. Andrews, from Sioux City and Nashville, a snappy player, is field captain and third baseman. Pat Wright, of last year's Little Rock team, and "Silver" Braun, a former Grizzly, are first basemen, and Frank Scheibeck will be transferred from third to second. Lee Quinlan and W. K. Annis are shortstops. In the outfield are the following men: James Hoffman, of St. Louis; Tom Fleming, fielder, captain of Sioux City last year; Fred Ketcham, center, last year's Denver team; Abe Lezotte, Hugh Lally and Leon F... fielders. The players will report on Sunday, March 19.

ON THE ROAD

Everybody knows that a ball team wins more games on its home grounds than on foreign fields—that is most teams do. Of course a championship team must be nearly as strong on the road as it is at home, a fact which was particularly notable in the case of Pat Tebeau's old Cleveland team, which never won a pennant but was always up there or thereabouts. But there are plenty of reasons why a team finds it harder to grab off victory on alien lots than on its own pasture. Chief among these is the difficulty of playing up to the limit on grounds where the team has little chance to practice and to the peculiarities of which the players are unaccustomed. As they skip around the country they find one diamond level, another rough, one of sod, another skinned and as hard as a rock, another where right is in the sunfield, another where the left gardener gazes at the unwinking eye of Old Sol.

Another big hardship is playing before hostile crowds without the noisy encouragement of the home rooters. Some players don't mind the yells and snorts of the bleachers, but to many this sort of criticism is fatal. There are always enough men on a team who are affected by adverse criticism to make a team drop a point or two in its play.

Still another cause for a slight letdown on the road, and one which is often unnoticed by the fans, is the aversion to traveling felt by some players and their consequent nervousness after a long ride on the cars. It is impossible for some players to sleep in Pullman berths, and many of them lie awake all night when traveling. Of course they are not quite on edge next day, and every athlete needs his full quota of sleep to be in the best shape.

HARVARD COACH SUGGESTS CHANGES FOR AN OPEN GAME

E. N. Wrightington, head coach of the Harvard team last fall, has joined other experts in making suggestions for changes in the playing rules of football. He says:

"I believe the open game is what we want to strive for, because that style gives an opportunity for a greater number of men to come within the requirements of the game and also offers more chance for variety in inventing plays. There are two ways I have thought of to open the game.

"One change is to discard the rule prohibiting forward passes. Such a change would alter the whole style of the game too much so I am afraid. Instead of following the man with the ball each man of the defending side would be designated to watch some one man of the attacking side all the time, especially if the latter tried to get ahead of the ball toward the goal line ready to receive a long pass. The change would certainly open up the game and would offer opportunities for the most intricate strategy on a ... basis, but I do not think it advisable or necessary to introduce anything so radical.

"The second change is as follows: Allow the team on the offensive to have as many men back of the line up to six, including the quarter back, as it wants, but require each of these men behind the line except the quarter back to be either five yards back or outside the positions of the end men on the line. In addition to this requirement on the part of the attacking team, limit the number of men that the defensive team can have on the line to seven and place the others, the rush line backs, five yards back of the line.

"The new rule would introduce the element of quickness and judgment. Moreover the backs being required to start five yards back of the line at all times, end runs would be gotten off with far greater success than from the prevailing style of close formation. Whatever changes are made I think that they should be thoroughly tested before the season begins and not lose a whole year by trying experiments during the season."

WHEN "JIMMY" GARDNER WAS MISTAKEN FOR A PREACHER

Jimmy Gardner, the clever lightweight of Lowell, Mass., was mistaken for a clergyman a few weeks ago when he was en route from Denver to Butte to fight Jack O'Keefe, the pugilist-musician.

When Jimmy left Denver he wore a sober, close-fitting Prince Albert, which hung down to his knees. From the conductor down to the porter every Pullman employe was exceedingly deferential to the slightly built reverend-appearing young gentleman.

But it came to pass that while Jimmy was on the train it was wrecked going at a fast clip near Carson City, injuring several people. One of the injured men, a big strapping fellow, was examined, but it was found that no bones were broken.

"You're a minister, are you not?" asked a stranger rushing up to Jimmy.

"Not a very good one," Jimmy managed to gasp, "but if I can help any I will."

"This man thinks he is dying, brace him up," said the conductor.

"What's the trouble, my good man," asked Gardner in a kindly tone.

"I'm afraid the end is coming," said the injured man, weakly.

"Rats!" said the supposed preacher. "A fellow couldn't kill you with an ax. You're a little groggy, but you've got a bunch of uppercuts in you yet. You're good for a twenty round go right now. Don't be a quitter and throw up the sponge because a bum railroad poked you in the solar plexus."

Just then Gardner remembered seeing a man with a bottle in the Pullman and brought it to the injured man.

"Have you ever tried soothing syrup, my good man? It's got every other kind of dope whipsawed. Throw a gob of this under your belt and you'll be able to lick your weight in wildcats in two shakes of a ... tail. That ain't no kid either."

The dying passenger changed his mind about shuffling off this mortal coil after the second dose of the soothing syrup and after the fifth drink got up and declared that he could lick the man who left the switch open.

NEXT CHAMP?

Champion Jim Jeffries has announced that come what may he will retire from the prize ring at the end of this year. No match will be considered after that date. If any man wants to wrest the title from the big fellow he will have to announce himself before that date. There are several aspirants for the title but they are not worthy of recognition from the champion. Frank Gotch, the champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America, and Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight champion, have been trying to force Jeffries to give them a meeting but their chances of success are very small. Jeffries will not meet a colored man, and, as for Gotch, the champion has told him to get a reputation in the prize ring. ... followers, however, who ... wrestlers try to become pugilists ... the probability of Gotch ... His debut with an amateur in New York some weeks ago was not encouraging to his friends. Jeffries will grow old, should he be compelled to wait until Gotch secures sufficient reputation to demand such a meeting. But he ex-boilermaker is not going to wait and worry over Gotch or any other pugilist. Corbett, Fitzsimmons, Ruhlin, Monroe and Sharkey would all avoid another hard beating from Jeffries and will let him go to his pugilistic grave as peacefully as a lamb. But there may be an uproar among the other heavyweights when Jeffries retires from the ring. Everybody—doubtless will be claiming the title and the situation may become as confused as in the present featherweight class. The proper thing for Jeffries to do, sporting men think, is to confer the honor on a selected heavyweight, and then let the fortunate one defend the title against all comers.

Old John L. fell off the water wagon again last week. Poor old John. The next thing we know he'll be smoking cigarettes ... hide and ... pleased to ...

FANS DESIRE BRITT-NELSON BOUT

WHAT will happen when Nelson faces Britt? This is the question sporting men all over the country are asking, and from now on the interest of the pugilistic fraternity will be centered in this contest. Corbett as a championship claimant is eliminated. Britt and Gans alone stand between the Dane and a clear title to the lightweight laurels. Gans can't make the weight and be strong. Britt is now the one real obstacle. Excepting in California, where the favorite son idea biases opinion, it is a safe venture that ... per cent of experts on boxing stand agreed that Nelson's victory ought to make him a favorite in the battle that Britt has promised him for next month.

Nelson has now done twice what Britt could not do—stopped Corbett before the limited twenty-round bout was half over. It was different when Britt beat Corbett. Graney picked the Californian, and his judgment was probably correct, but there was enough doubt to bring an outburst of undeserved censure on the official's head. Britt couldn't stop Corbett for the same reason that he has failed to win most of the big fights save by the decision of referees. He lacks the knockout punch. He has everything else, the cleverness and generalship, but this is not usually enough to make the champion.

Nelson fought Jimmy Britt a few months ago. At the end of the twentieth round the referee awarded the decision to Britt. What will Nelson do to Britt or what will Britt do to Nelson when they get together again? Are Nelson's chances better now than they were recently? Is he a better man? Has he improved any? These are some of the questions that followers want answered.

His showing against Corbett will lead many followers to back him against Britt when they meet. They figure that he should beat Britt because he has improved.

Battling Nelson is now regarded as the embodiment of everything that is effective in the fighting line. His manner of assimilating punishment has caused him to be looked upon as a second Joe Grim, while his ability to maintain a high rate of speed and do effective work at one and the same time has brought the local sports to thinking that it will be hard to find a man of his weight who is likely to live through twenty rounds with him.

The impression prevails that the Dane has improved greatly since he boxed Corbett before. He was always a cool methodical genius in the ring, but this last time he wasted neither energy nor blows. The further he went the stronger and surer he became. With men on all sides shrieking and swaying he was proof against excitement. He appeared to measure every punch to an inch, and he made every blow tell. He was the coolest man in the pavilion in all probability, and he was as merciless as he was cool.

His manager, Billy Nolan, has announced that Nelson will not fight Joe Gans if he can sign up with Jimmy Britt. Nelson figures that Britt would be a bigger attraction and that he would be less liable to be defeated at Jimmy's hands. "If we fight Gans he must do 133 pounds ringside," said Billy Nolan. "Don't think Nelson will go out of his class to fight Gans for he won't."

MINNESOTA WANTS GAME WITH WEST POINT ELEVEN

Minnesota university may secure a game with the West Pointers next fall if the negotiations which are now going on do not fall through.

The managements of both football teams are desirous of arranging such a contest and the only opposition to such a game lies in the Minnesota faculty and board of regents of the university. Objection is raised to the taking of so long a trip by the team.

Dr. Williams, when seen today, made the statement that the faculty have never encouraged long trips during fall as it takes boys away from college and studies for several days at a time. The trip to West Point would be a long one and for that reason alone objection is raised.

NATIONAL LEAGUE PLAYERS

Chicago.

Manager—Frank Selee. Captain—Frank Chance. Catchers—Kling, O'Neil. Pitchers—Weimer, Wicker, Briggs, Lundgren, Pfeffer, Groth, Ruelbach, Brown. First base—Chance. Second base—Evers. Third base—Casey. Shortstop—Tinker. Extra infielders—Williams, Hoffman. Left field—Slagle, Schulte, Pennell. Center field—McCarthy. Right field—Mcch... Mitchell, Maloney. Utility man—Barry.

New York.

Manager and captain—John McGraw. Catchers—Bowerman, Bresnahan, Marshall. Pitchers—McGinnity, Mathewson, Taylor, Ames, Wiltse, Elliott. First base—McGann. Second base—Gilbert. Third base—Devlin. Shortstop—Dahlen. Extra infielders—Dunn, Strang and Gannon. Left field—Mertes. Center field—Donlin. Right field—Browne.

Pittsburg.

Manager and captain—Fred Clarke. Catchers — Peitz, Smith, Carisch, Hillebrand. Pitchers—Philippe, Flaherty, Leever, Lynch, Case, Robertaille, Holmes. First base—Clancy. Second base—Ritchey. Third base—Leach. Shortstop—Wagner. Extra infielder—McBride. Left field—Clarke. Center field—Beaumont. Right field—Clymer, Howard.

Cincinnati.

Manager and captain—Joe Kelley. Catchers—Phelps, Schlei, Blankenship, Street. Pitchers—Hahn, Ewing, Harper, Walker, Overall, Chech, Feeney, Minahan, Hochstetter. First base—Kelley. Second base—Huggins. Third base—Steinfeldt. Shortstop—Corcoran. Extra infield ... Arndt, Lindwell. Left field—Odwell. Center field—Seymour. Right field—Sebring. Utility man—Dolan.

Boston.

Manager—"Billy" Rogers. Captain—Fred Tenney. Catchers—Moran, Needham. Pitchers—Willis, Wilhelm, Fraser, Volz, Young. First base—Tenney. Second base—Lauterborn. Third base—Wolverton. Shortstop—Tenney. Left field—Delahanty. Center field—Abbaticchio. Right field—Cannell.

Brooklyn.

Manager—Edward Hanlon. Catchers—Bergen, Ritter, Jacklitsch. Pitchers—Jones, Reisling, Cronin, Scanlon, Doescher. First base—McGimwell. Second base—Jordan. Third base—Batch. Shortstop—Babb. Left field—Sheckard. Center field—Gessler. Right field—Lumley.

St. Louis.

Manager and captain—Charlie Nichols. Catchers — Grady, Warner, Swindells. Pitchers—Nichols, Taylor, McFarland, Kellum, O'Neil, Thielman, McGinley. First base—Beckley. Second base—Farrell. Third base—Brain. Shortstop—Shay. Left field—Shannon. Center field—Smoot. Right field—Dunleavy. Utility men—Burke, Murch.

Philadelphia.

Manager and captain—Hugh Duffy. Catchers—Dooin, Kahoe, Abbott. Pitchers—Pittinger, Duggleby, Corridon, Sutthoff, Lush, Caldwell, Sparks, Washer. First base—Barnsfield. Second base—Gleason. Third base—Courtney. Shortstop—Doolin. Extra infielder—Kruger. Left field—Magee or Titus. Center field—Thomas. Right field—McCormick.

TIM MUNANE "DOPES" GIANTS TO WIN IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Tim Munane in the Chicago Record-Herald sums up the outlook in the National league in this way:

What chance has a western team of the National league for the championship? Think what a long time it has been since the west has had the pleasure of winning a flag, unless Pittsburg be considered in the west. St. Louis is booked to land with Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston in the second division, while Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburg will fight it out with New York.

Frank Selee has a fine team, but it is not a pennant possibility. Cincinnati will make the bunch hustle for a part of the season, while Pittsburg will be an in-and-outer, but never in a position to beat out McGraw's New York team, which has the other teams buffaloed from the start with Mathewson and McGinnity for box men.

Cincinnati should beat out Chicago, while Pittsburg should come in second with New York home in a canter. Hugh Duffy and Fred Tenney say they are bound to beat out Charley Nichols, their old fellow player, while Ed Hanlon may forget his Baltimore club long enough to get interested in poor Brooklyn.

Ed Hanlon is fast losing his grip as a successful baseball general with the Brooklyn club. The league procession headed by little McGraw has passed on, and Hanlon is spreading his baseball knowledge too thinly over the surface.

The loss of either McGinnity or Mathewson to the New York club would make a fine race in Pulliam's league. McGinnity at that is worth several Mathewsons who landed the Giants in last place two years in succession. McGinnity was the prime factor in landing the same club in first place.

Cincinnati will be a big disappointment if it fails to come to the front this season and yet the team is not much better than half a dozen others outside the pitchers and clever generalship of Joe Kelley.

Duffy, Tenney and Nichols will work early and late to land their teams in the first division while Barney Dreyfuss and Fred Clarke must win the coming season or lay down the task of picking off the pennant ever again. This great team commenced to grow weak the moment it crossed bats with the Boston Americans. They were touted as world-beaters, and were all that, when judged from their work in a kinetoscope.

ROOSEVELT A HARD HITTER AVERS JAMES J. JEFFRIES

James J. Jeffries, heavyweight champion of the world, is a great admirer of President Theodore Roosevelt. He declares that the president is the hardest hitter that he ever saw outside a ring. He claims to know the president well and says that he has sparred with him on several occasions, and that his pluck makes it a pleasure to stand before him.

SPORTING NOTES

Among other things, Philadelphia plays to be relieved from fake fights and seven day walking matches.

An ocean-going poolroom is the latest invention in New York. It would seem to be the proper place for a plunge.

That much desired less-talk-and-more-action period of baseball is just seven days nearer than it was last Sunday.

Young Corbett has not decided whether he will open a saloon or a school for physical culture for gentlemen.

Is Battling Nelson public spirited? Hegewisch, Ill., the town of his birth, is in need of a public library and Mr. Carnegie is becoming unreliable in this era of Cassie Chadwicks.

U. S. GOLF ASSOCIATION SETS CHAMPIONSHIP DATES.

Dates for the golf championship of the United States Golf association have been announced as follows: Amateur—Chicago Golf club, Wheaton, Ill., Tuesday to Saturday, August 8 to 12. Open—Myopia Hunt club, Hamilton, Mass., Thursday and Friday, September 21 and 22. Women—Morris County Golf club, Morristown, N. J., Tuesday to Saturday, October 3 to 7.

WHERE AMERICAN AND NATIONAL TEAMS WILL PRACTICE THIS SEASON.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Begin training
Chicago—New Orleans, La.	*
Boston—Macon, Ga.	March 12
New York—Montgomery, Alabama	March 12
Cleveland—Atlanta, Ga.	*
Philadelphia—New Orleans	*
Detroit—Augusta, Ga.	*
Washington—Charlottesville, W. Va.	March 16

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago—Santa Monica, Cal.	*
New York—Savannah, Ga.	*
Pittsburg—Hot Springs, Ark.	
Cincinnati—Jacksonville, Fla.	
Philadelphia—Augusta, Ga.	*
St. Louis—Marlin, Texas	*
Boston—Charlestown, South Carolina	March 18
Brooklyn—Columbia, South Carolina	March 22

*Already at practice.

TO PLAY FOR THE WORLD'S BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Plans are under way to bring about a professional billiard match for the world's championship in New York city. If they are successful the play will begin about May 1.

Maurice Daly is now on his way to Paris, where negotiations have been proceeding in a tentative way for some time and upon the result of his mission the match depends.

Cure, Fournell and Barutel are the three Frenchmen named as possible participants. They will be consulted, together with George Sutton and Ora Morningstar. In this country Slosson, Schaefer and Hoppe seem likely to fill out the list. The proposed tournament is to be eighteen-inch balk line game with two counts allowed in balk.

CLEVELAND'S SCHEDULED TO WIN PENNANT IN AMERICAN

Baseball fans always like to see how a thing ought to be in advance and then discuss the matter and get ready for the "I-told-you-so" period of the national game. "Doping" a championship race is hard work, for the brainwork of the different players, injuries and management must all be considered. Base running, batting, sacrifice hitting and pitching can all be "doped" and an estimate made on the work of the season before, as applied to the season to come.

The Columbus Dispatch man, who has "doped" the American league for the coming season, looks for another close race such as that of last year when the last game decided between Boston and New York. Cleveland has the best claim as far as figures go, but Chicago, New York and Boston, with all seasoned teams which "dope" exceedingly well, will have the factor of experienced managers largely in their favor. Cleveland has been strengthened wonderfully and Manager Napoleon Lajoie will be given a chance to prove his abilities in handling a team.

After working out the team averages from the records of the players signed for this year the Dispatch man gives the following recapitulation:

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

Club—	Bat	SH	SB	F'g.	Pit
Cleveland	.269	113	161	.961	.545
New York	[illegible]	120	145	[illegible]	.566
Boston	.257	1.6	106	.952	.601
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	130	.947	.519
Detroit	.249	127	112	.950	.481
Philadelphia	[illegible]	90	110	.943	.526
Chicago	.240	142	171	.948	.584
Washington	.232	106	113	.942	.267

HOW THEY SHOULD FINISH

Club	Bat	SH	SB	Flg	Pit	Tl
Cleveland	1	2	2	1	2	8
Chicago	7	1	1	4	4	17
New York	2	5	4	6	1	18
Boston	3	4	8	2	3	20
Detroit	5	[illegible]	7	3	7	23
St. Louis	4	8	3	5	[illegible]	26
Philadelphia	6	7	6	7	5	30
Washington	8	6	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Having successfully disposed of racing, boxing and football, it is said that energetic state legislatures will now turn their attention to the suppression of the brutal games of ping pong and lawn tennis.

The bowling thumb is quite the fashion in Colorado Springs this winter and as a producer of profanity it has few equals.

Tod Sloan wants it distinctly understood that he is under 40 and no candidate for the chloroform route.

MANY COUNTRIES CONTEST FOR DAVIS TENNIS TROPHY.

America is not the only country which will endeavor this season to wrest from England the Davis lawn tennis trophy which the brothers Doherty won at Boston two years ago, as Australia, France, Belgium, Austria and Germany will also have representatives in competition. The English association will meet to revise the rules this week.

SAVANNAH, GA., TO OPEN AS PRIZE-FIGHTING TOWN

Following the news that an offer has been wired Jimmy Britt and Battling Nelson to meet in Savannah, Ga., for a twenty-round championship battle, announcement is made that a movement is on foot to open that city as a prize fight town on a colossal scale. An auditorium seating 5,000 persons is among the plans being discussed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE PLAYERS

Chicago.

Manager and captain—Fielder Jones. Catchers—Sullivan and McFarland. Pitchers—White, Owen, Altrock, Smith, Patterson, Walsh, Fiene. First base—Isbell. Donohue. Second base—Dundon. Third base—Tannehill. Shortstop—George Davis. Left field—Callahan. Center field—Fielder Jones. Right field—Holmes, Green.

Boston.

Manager and captain—James J. Collins. Catchers—Criger, Farrell, Doran, McGovern. Pitchers—Young, Dineen, Gibson, Tannehill, Winters, Sexton, Olmstead. First base—LaChance, Grimshaw. Second base—Ferris. Third base—Collins. Shortstop—Parent. Left field—Selbach, Burkett. Center field—Stahl. Right field—Freeman.

New York.

Manager and captain—Clark Griffith. Catchers—McGuire, Kleinow. Pitchers—Griffith, Chesbro, Powell, Orth, Puttmann, Clarkson, Hogg, Whitney, ... First base—Ganzel, ... Third base—Williams. ... Shortstop—Elberfeld. Left field—... Center field—Fultz, Anderson. Right field—Keeler. Utility man—Yeager.

Cleveland.

Manager and captain—Napoleon Lajoie. Catchers—Bemis, Buelow, Clark. Pitchers—Bernhard, Joss, Moore, Donahue, Hess, Rhoades. First base—Carr, Stovall. Second base—Lajoie. Third base—Bradley. Shortstop—Turner. Utility infielder—Kahl. Left field—Vinson, W. Lush. Center field—Bay, Jackson. Right field—Flick.

Detroit.

Manager—William Armour. Catchers—Wood, Drill, J. Sullivan. Pitcher—Donovan, Mullin, Killian, Kitson, Cronley, Ford, Thomas, Jaeger, J. Stovall. First base—Hickman. Second base—Schaefer, Lowe. Third base—Coughlin. Shortstop—O'Leary. Left field—McIntyre, D. Sullivan. Center field—Barrett. Right field—Crawford.

St. Louis.

Manager—James A. McAleer. Catchers—Sugden, O'Connor, Weaver. Pitchers—Pelty, Howell, Stillman, Buchanan, Swan, Morgan. First base—T. Jones. Second base—Padden, Frockenfield. Third base—Wallace. Shortstop—Moran, Smith. Left field—Stone, Frisk. Center field—Heidrick. Right field—Van Zandt, Hines, Koehler.

Washington.

Manager and captain—Jake Stahl. Catchers—Clark, Heydon, Knoll. Pitchers—Patten, Townsend, Wolfe, Hughes, Jacobsen. First base—Jake Stahl. Second base—Mullen, Nill. Third base—Hill. Shortstop—Cassidy. Left field—Huelsman. Center field—C. Jones. Right field—Shaughnessy.

Philadelphia.

Manager—Connie Mack. Captain—Lave Cross. Catchers—Powers, Noonan, Schreck. Pitchers—Waddell, Plank, Bender, Henley, Coakley. First base—Harry Davis. Second base—Murphy. Third base—Cross. Shortstop—M. Cross. Left field—Hartsel. Center field—Hoffman, Pruce. Right field—Seybold.

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A Conspiracy to Seize A Throne

How Prince Bismarck, the Cunning Chancellor of the German Empire, Plotted to Prevent the Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm Ascending the Throne After the Death of His Father, the Old Emperor Wilhelm. Friedrich Would Have Restored Alsace and Lorraine to France—Crown Prince, Himself Stricken With a Fatal Malady, Was About to Sign Away His Rights to the Throne in Favor of His Son, the Present Emperor, When the Crown Princess Victoria Dashed Into the Room, Seized the Document and Tore It Into Shreds—"I Shall Be Empress, if But for a Single Hour!"

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY GAZETTE AND TELEGRAPH BY
HERMAN BERNARD SPENCER



KAISER WILHELM II.

"I shall be empress, if but for one single hour!"

THE Crown Princess Victoria of Germany, eldest daughter of Great Britain's queen and mother of the present German emperor, uttered these words at San Remo and shattered the plans of the court clique at Berlin which had been endeavoring to influence her husband to renounce his right to succession to the throne in favor of his son. Those were sad days for Germany, when its beloved Prince, the hope of the many thousands, was lying ill unto death in that little Italian village. Fear and anxiety were alternately succeeded by wildest joy as the bulletins would report either an unfavorable or favorable turn in the course of the indomitable fight put up by the gallant sufferer.

The quiet village, lying peacefully and sleepily in the shadow of the mountains, conveyed the impression of an ideal place where one, secure from the turmoil and excitement of the outer world, might find relief and restful repose. The villa occupied by the imperial couple was outlined in its dazzling whiteness against the azure blue of the Italian sky. Sunken gardens, surrounded the stately structure, towering sycamores were rearing up their rustling foliage to a majestic and yet graceful height. Cool fountains were playing in the gentle breeze, which mischievously blew the spray in all directions. The marble whiteness of the statues stood out against the deepest green of trees and hedges, and the eye was bewildered by the sight of the beautiful flowers spread out among the grassy sward in riotous array. How peaceful was the aspect of this picture; how blessed must be those who inhabit this royal abode, set as a lovely picture in a beautiful frame! Yet the luscious fruit hides the cankerous worm eating out its substance and gives the lie to its rosy surface and its yellow and mellow appearance. Thus, though outwardly peaceful, tempestuous storms were raging within those stately halls. Pitiless statecraft, personal hatred, political existence, unsatisfied ambition and vanity and—death, were struggling fiercely for supremacy.

LET us summarize the aspect of interests as they had grouped themselves at that time. The old Emperor was fast sinking; his death was only a matter of a few weeks, or probably days. His successor would be the Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, also sick unto death, who again would be succeeded by Wilhelm, then only about 30 years of age. On the one side we find the friends of the Crown Prince, who still refused to believe that his sickness would have a fatal termination, on the other hand the friends of Wilhelm, his son, headed by that past master in political and diplomatic intrigue, the Chancellor of the Empire, Prince Bismarck. The strongest pressure was brought to bear on the Crown Prince to renounce his right to succession in favor of the son, for the most different and most divergent reasons. First of all, we will look into the motives which prompted the man of blood and iron, the chancellor. He was a faithful servant of the house of Hohenzollern, so much so that he considered allegiance to them above allegiance to the people. At the same time he had become intoxicated with the consciousness of the tremendous power he wielded, and was trying to move heaven and earth in the attempt to perpetuate himself in the dominant position he held. To give up this influence as first man in the empire was bitter as death, and yet this would and must be the inevitable result should the Crown Prince live to be emperor and should he live for some years, which was not beyond the range of possibilities. The Crown Prince was as liberal in his ideas as Bismarck was conservative and reactionary, while the Crown Princess was only waiting for the chance to repay the Chancellor for all the humiliation she had suffered at his hands.

THIS desire, though, for perpetuating himself in power paled into utter insignificance beside the knowledge, which had of late come to him, that Friedrich Wilhelm, upon ascending the throne, would enter into negotiations with France, with the ultimate object of restoring to that republic the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. Bismarck had wrested these from France in that bloody but victorious struggle which had left it prostrate and had established Germany a power of the first rank. Documentary proof that these were the intentions of the heir to the throne had lately fallen into the hands of the Chancellor, who submitted this evidence to the old Emperor, to Field Marshal Von Moltke, and to others.

I do not want to impugn the patriotic motives of any of these who had fought and who had won, who had taken the spoils belonging to the victor and who thus saw the tangible results of the tremendous sacrifice in danger of being brought to naught. Their idea of greatness was centered in Germany and its expansion only, and to them any alliance between these two powerful nations, hereditary enemies from time immemorial, was an irridescent dream, impracticable and unattainable. Bismarck was accorded the enmity of the Crown Princess in a measure which would make it impossible for him to continue for any length of time at the head of the government were she to be crowned Empress. There was only one way of extricating himself out of this dilemma, which threatened his existence as the paramount factor in the empire—to appeal to the patriotism of the noble prince and induce him to sacrifice the ambition of a lifetime upon the altar of national welfare. Friedrich Wilhelm was to renounce his right to succession and his son Wilhelm was to become Emperor in his stead.

WILHELM in those days was considered a most obedient pupil of the Chancellor, fully imbued with the reactionary spirit which then pervaded every branch of the German government. He was young, and ambitious besides, and eager to take the reins of government into his hands and the burden of the throne upon himself that he might prove to an astonished world what manner of man he was. The most powerful influence was brought to bear from his side and from his friends.



CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA.

An heir to any throne is very fortunate, or perhaps unfortunate I should say, in being surrounded by ever so many friends. Human life is very uncertain and there is no telling when or how soon he may become the ruler of his people. And so these friends and boon companions are ever ready to go to any length to please the prospective monarch, especially in providing amusement for their royal friend. Is it, therefore, a wonder that every heir to a throne has run the gamut of every known vice in the Satanic calendar? He very soon becomes blase. He has seen everything; he has tasted every bidden and forbidden fruit; his once sensitive palate has become deadened, and it takes powerful stimulants of pleasurable excitement to bring a pleased expression into his satiated eyes. His friends exert themselves to find or invent unheard-of pleasures, follies and excesses, moral and physical, to bring themselves into the notice and favor of their future lord and master, and it is safe to assume that they succeed. Naturally they expect their reward, and this reward will be in the shape of lucrative positions and posts of honor, when circumstances shall so shape themselves as to bring the man with whom they have cast their fortunes upon the throne.

WHAT strange pranks fate does play with the destinies of men and the destinies of nations! The Hohenzollerns were a long-lived race. Wilhelm I was nearly 91 years of age. Friedrich Wilhelm, the crown prince, was in the sixties then and, according to all human foresight, young Wilhelm would have had to wait a good many years to realize his ambitious dreams. His



PRINCE BISMARCK.

friends, though, they who were serving for future favors, were willing to take a gambler's chance, and the one life, which stood in the way of the realization of their fondest hopes, would probably soon cease to be. Yet, as I said before, there was a chance of his life being prolonged for many a day, and so we are not surprised to see them join hands with the chancellor and enter into a series of intrigues which had their inception in Bismarck's palace in the Wilhelmstrasse in Berlin, and which were to be executed in San Remo.

Like a spider's web the meshes of this intrigue were woven around that peaceful villa and every device likely to bring success was made use of to accomplish the hoped for result. The Crown Prince, who but a short time previous had been gasping in the throes of a fearful death, had been almost miraculously preserved—for how long none could say. A successfully performed operation had called him back from the threshold of the grave, but his voice was gone, and he could scarce raise it above a whisper, and even then it cost him such superhuman effort that he had to desist, and could only carry on a conversation by the use of pencil and tablet. Though feeble, though unable to speak, though only a wreck of his former self, yet was he the lawful heir to the throne and would, upon the momentarily expected death of that venerable man, his father, become the crowned ruler of one of the most powerful empires upon earth. And now Bismarck's fine machiavellian hand began his play. Emissaries from all parts of the empire found their way to San Remo, its still and sleepy streets were ringing with the sound of bespurred boots of generals and high military officers. Diplomats and scions of the noblest houses invaded that dreamy village and rudely awakened it out of its ancient sleep. The corridors of the villa would re-echo the steps of those who had come to plead with that noble man whose days on earth were numbered.



HE listened to their pleadings patiently and resignedly. The earth and all its glamor and glitter, its false hopes and perishable glory, its small ambitions and still smaller attainments, were perhaps already receding from his prophetic view, and he saw with eyes which penetrate the veil hiding the distant future from the gaze of mortal man. He was tired, tired unto death. Life held no more for him. No crown, no throne, no martial glory could waken in his weary breast the fierce desire to live, to do, to strive. He wavered, he faltered. And then again they would call upon him and again one after another, and would adjure him to sacrifice his life-long ambition and through his renunciation become the benefactor of his time. And he he wanted to live his last days upon earth far from the turmoil of court life and the arduous duties of the crown.

Yet did he know that the pleading eyes of many, ever so many, of his future subjects were turned toward him; that on him they had pinned their faith, that they looked upon him to bring to a realization their fondest hopes for the welfare of Germany. And they were pleading with him, too. They tried to counteract the impressions which the enemy had left upon his mind, tried to efface from his memory the arguments which had been used, and threw into the scales the rights of the nation against the rights of the Hohenzollerns.

These emissaries of the people had a powerful ally in the Crown Princess. Like a bulwark she stood against the combined onslaught of the family and the diplomats. She tried to inspire him with courage, to infuse into his breast new hope, that perchance his life's course was yet to run for many days, and that the voice of the nation should rouse him to defeat the plans of the court clique. He was as a reed growing by the waters. This once brilliant man had become a plaything for the factions. What should he do?

HE sent for his son. Wilhelm arrived, and father and son were clasped in each other's arms. I feel convinced in my own mind that Wilhelm earnestly thought that the ascension of his father to the throne of Germany, that ancient throne, resurrected amid blood and thunder, would be a public calamity. No one will believe that he craved for the death of his father that he might thus become the beneficiary. Yet must he have been buoyed up by the hope that his father would accede to the demands of those who had pleaded with him to step down in favor of his son. Wilhelm's mother, the Crown Princess, was not present at the beginning of the interview. There was very little love between mother and son. Bismarck had caused the young prince to look upon his mother with unfriendly eyes. He had planted this dislike of his mother in the breast of Wilhelm. He had taught him to look upon her as one who was trying to make the German empire a subservient tool in the hands of the wily Briton, and thus we see that unnatural spectacle of deadly enmity between a royal mother and her royal son.

The interview between father and son lasted a long time. Suddenly the Crown Princess entered the study. Upon the table was a document drawn up by the Chancellor, and Friedrich Wilhelm was in the act of signing away his birthright, making his son his liege lord and master. Like a tigress she bounded to the table the document was in her hands—with feverish, nervous celerity she tore it into a hundred shreds. The three actors in that drama were standing there—breathless—looking into each others' eyes. Then she slowly opened her hands, and the bits of paper fell flutteringly to the floor of the study. Thus she stood looking from one to the other and then her lips opened and in ringing tones she exclaimed: "I shall be empress if but for one single hour." The conspiracy had come to an end. The intrigue had collapsed. The will of a woman had thwarted the plans of the most powerful man in the empire. Wilhelm left San Remo. His mission, almost accomplished, had come to naught.

And then came that memorable night, when suddenly the dark windows of the villa at San Remo were lit up with innumerable lights, when hurried footsteps were heard in confusion through the stillness of the night. The Crown Prince and his wife were hastily aroused, and before them appeared a courier with dispatches. He handed one to the Prince who read it, and slightly staggering, fell to his wife for support. She read the contents of that fateful paper and suddenly they were holding each other clasped tightly in their arms. Their tears were mingling and their silent sobs. The early morning dawn was stealing through the windows. The night had passed, the new born day was paying homage to an Emperor.



CROWN PRINCE FRIEDRICH WILHELM

King Edward's Press Agent

How the London Half-Penny Papers Boom England's Monarch

IF there is one man in England today who more than another deserves to be made a baronet, that man is C. Arthur Pearson, of the London "Daily Express." I firmly believe that it is chiefly to his efforts, through the columns of his paper, that King Edward has attained the position he now occupies in the estimation of his subjects.

I don't mean to say that the king is not in every way worthy of the loyal respect of his people. As the reigning monarch of a great nation, his position is a great one, and such as to be regarded with reverence by the people at large, and the fact that the man who fills that position and, as such sits upon the throne of England, is a man who so willingly conforms with all the requirements of the country's unwritten constitution, without hitch or hindrance, in short, obeys the laws (so far as a king is required to obey them) cheerfully and unquestionably, goes far to enhance the reverence in which he is held and the respect that the nation shows him.

But it is not that. It is the personality, the individuality, of King Edward that it has become the fashion to applaud and esteem. Everybody does it without exactly seeming to know why. It is of common opinion that he is wise and just, is a man of infinite tact and sound judgment and knows always the right thing to do when called upon to act in any matter. Moreover, he is tireless. He is always doing something—of course for the good of his kingdom and his empires beyond the seas. So we read, at all events. We don't know, of course. How can we?

In fact, an Englishman would have precious little on which to form an opinion of his august sovereign did not he have his Express or his Mail to enlighten him on the subject. He doesn't depend upon the big papers at all. He never, practically, sees the Times or the Telegraph, unless, should he choose to take the trouble, over another man's shoulders in the group which usually surrounds these papers on the files at the free libraries. Not that he would learn much from their columns if he did. The Times is far too dignified to boom anybody, and certainly too conservatively orthodox to deal in personalities concerning the king. As for passing judgment upon any of his acts, or even hazarding an opinion of the faintest description in his favor—most assuredly not against him—it would not dare; and the Telegraph is pretty much the same.

I have not mentioned the Morning Post. But that paper's attitude toward royalty is, and ever has been, to ignore the king's existence as a human being. He is something above, beyond and apart from mankind—something to be mentioned, never commented on. Queen Victoria was always treated like that, and so is King Edward. Such are the Morning Post's traditions. So, you see, if you want to know about King Edward as an ordinary man, you must read the Express or the Mail.

Both these papers, you might say, began their careers by putting the king in touch with the people. It is true, he was only the Prince of Wales when this started, but all his doings were exploited all the same. The aged queen was not a very attractive figure for sensational articles. However, as much of her daily life as could be was wormed out of the royal servants as a framework for embellishment, more or less accurate, as the good taste or conscientous scruples of the "representative" permitted. But when King Edward ascended the throne was when the advertising of his movements, his thoughts, his opinions, his characteristics, his individual tastes, began in dead earnest.

There can be no doubt that King Edward does his best. He is a man of much tact—not infinite tact, by any manner of means. His tact is about that of the man who knows enough to go in when it rains, and his acumen reaches the standard of knowing the side of his bread on which the butter is spread. He is aware of the value of popularity—especially to a king. But to call him great, or to put him on the same plane with President Roosevelt whose recent message to congress is one of the grandest state papers ever penned by a statesman, would be simply grotesque. As a man said to me the other day: "You and I who remember 'Tummy' in the seventies and eighties can't somehow get it through our wool, can we? Upon what meats doth this our Caesar feed, that he is grown so great?"

I told him he'd better write to the Express and ask.—Cockaigne, in the Argonaut.



KAISER WILHELM I.

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A Distinctive Colorado Type of Architecture

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE WOMAN'S CLUB, MARCH 1, BY T. MACLAREN.

A SUBJECT of most practical interest is in regard to what style of architecture would naturally arise in Colorado and with this in view it would be best simply to imagine ourselves free from the influence of all styles of architecture with which we are acquainted. These various styles have all been perfectly natural products of the countries in which they arose, and are a reflex, first and mainly of the climatic conditions, also of the state of civilization and the temperament and character of the people.

The first influence of climatic conditions is to be seen in the pitch of the roof. In northern climates where there is much rain and snow, it is obviously best to get rid of these as quickly as possible from the roofs of buildings. Hence the pitch of the roof is steep. In southern, semi-tropical and tropical climates, with lessened rain and snowfalls, there is no longer the need of the steep roof. The steep roof also makes space which is the least desirable in which to form rooms, and it would be neither economical nor useful in southern climates to build such. There is also in southern climates a very important point gained by a flat pitched roof in the fact that it can be projected into wide eaves which, while shading, do not obstruct light from the windows as would be the case with a steep pitched roof, similarly projected.

The broad expanse of a steep pitched roof generally requires to be broken with dormer windows; these and especially high-pointed gables give the keynote, as it were, to the style of the building, and it is presently found to be an architecture in which vertical lines more naturally prevail. The highest expression of this form of architecture is found in the great Gothic cathedrals and churches of central and northern Europe.

The low pitched roof of the south, it will readily be seen, presents a comparatively narrow surface on a building, and when the roof is of red tile, simply a narrow band of bright color is seen at the top of the building. It is then obvious that the tendency of the other lines in such a building to be harmonious should be horizontal, and broadly speaking northern architecture is vertical and southern horizontal.

The highest expression of the latter is to be found in the Greek temples.

The amount of sunshine determines the character of the detail of a building. The deeply recessed porches of northern Gothic cathedrals and the bold undercut mouldings round doorways and windows produce a certain effect of light and shade when without sunshine and evidently the design was studied in view of dull climates, and in sunshine the effect is very brilliant.

In southern climates broad effects of light and shade are obtained by loggias, balconies, cornices and eaves; the detail is made delicate and wide surfaces are slightly relieved also with delicate detail, all on the assumption of much sunshine prevailing. This much for the influence of climate.

The degree of civilization to which a people have attained, also their culture and mode of life will be reflected in their architecture.

There are interesting types of architecture begotten of the simplest mode of life, in the cottages of various countries. These buildings have the root of the matter in them, provided they have the attributes of fitness and humility. If a dwelling is designed that to suit climatic conditions, adapted to the wants, and sufficient for the comforts of its occupants, and without pretense the result is generally a feeling of appropriateness which is the first condition of good architecture. Architecture does not necessarily depend on ornament for effect, and when the ornament is bad the influence, though unconscious, is also necessarily bad, because what is mistaken for beauty can never take the place of real beauty, but unfortunately a spurious taste is created and ugly buildings and bad ornaments thus simply beget their kind to the detriment of good architecture.

As examples of simple, appropriate building might be mentioned the English cottage and the Swiss chalet, both of which types at their best look almost as if they had grown out of the soil. They are beautiful and appropriate; if they boasted of any other qualities, this would be at the expense of their propriety. The principles on which these are built are at the root of good architecture.

The temperament and character of a people are indelibly impressed on their architecture. The intellectual character of the Greeks was strongly impressed on their work, and the beauty in their architecture is all logical.

What has principally influenced style in Colorado in the matter of homes, for instance, is the fact that we are a collection of people from various parts of this and other countries. Very often, people who build, not unnaturally wish to build in a style reminding them of the place whence they came. We cannot find fault with the motives of those who do this, but it results in a confusing variety of style, and amongst the many styles of architecture which the world has so far produced often the easiest way out of the difficulty is simply to build in the style of one's old home.

Assuming then we know nothing of previous architectural styles what would Colorado produce naturally? The climate of Colorado is clear, sunny and dry. The amount of snow and rain we get on the average would determine the roof to be of flat pitch, and this as before explained would in general decide the type of architecture where horizontal lines would prevail.

Rains are quite often of almost tropical heaviness but these and nearly all rains are of short duration; therefore a roof of as flat pitch as is consistent with being water-tight, is all that is required.

The line of junction of the roof with the wall in other words the eaves should always be strongly emphasized. With a flat roof the eave can be boldly projected, giving the necessary emphasis by shadow, but without curtailing the light from windows under the eave, whereas in a high pitched roof it is obvious that the steeper angle, were it extended into a bold eave would obstruct the light from the windows underneath it.

The sunshine in Colorado is also so strong and abundant that it is quite desirable that windows be at times partly or wholly in shade. The larger projecting eave obtainable by a flat pitched roof throws long shadows downwards. These long oblique shadows have the practical value of at times shading windows, and esthetically considered, especially on walls of light color, are always delightful to the eye, and alone sufficient to give character to the building.

It will be obvious that, in a northern climate with less sunshine an eave of great projection would simply have the effect of making the building gloomy, and as the colors of northern buildings are to begin with as a rule of sombre tones, this would be undesirable.

Porches or loggias are essential here as cool sitting spaces, and form excellent relief to a building, as would also balconies. Sleeping porches on upper stories could be treated so as to aid architectural effect.

Colorado is partly in the latitude of Spain and the southern extremity of Italy. Whether the reasons deduced from climatic conditions seem to you the right ones, the result would indicate generally an architecture of Spanish or Italian character. There cannot be a sharp dividing line between where northern architecture and southern could be suitable, so that in a limited area both are to be found.

The great architecture of the north, the Gothic, penetrated south into both Italy and Spain. In the former country, it did not take root to any extent, except perhaps in Venice, where the Ducal palace is the principal building in the style, and in that building Gothic features are introduced into a building where the main lines are horizontal. All through Italy the northern style seems instinctively to be felt as unnatural and languished and perished on the approach of the Renaissance.

Spain produced much finer Gothic than Italy and has Moorish influence in its character and there can be seen the effect of sunlight in a brilliant climate on buildings with detail adapted to a gloomy climate which is certainly one of very intense contrasts of light and shade.

The similar kind of building which would naturally arise here would be one where horizontal lines would prevail. Effect would be got by light and shade, proportion and color. The material of the walls would be of stone or brick or concrete cemented on the exterior and red tile roof. The house of Mr. William Lennox on Nevada avenue and Mr. J. Stearns' residence in Denver are certainly in this direction.

The developments from the simple style already described would take the ornamental forms, viz., those of the Renaissance as seen in Italy and Spain and classical architecture pure and simple. In the direction of the proper development is Mr. F. B. Stewart's house on Wood ave.

Colonial architecture is simply the form which the Renaissance took in England. The southern version of this might be modified to suit this part of the country, though we might feel the lack of proper setting. In our Y. M. C. A. building colonial character is observed and very appropriate modification made as regards the roof.

As to materials and color, conditions will not as yet permit us generally to afford the permanent materials of stone, brick and concrete for walls, and tiles for roofs.

Though there are excellent examples of wood architecture in Norway and Sweden and elsewhere, there is an unsatisfactory feeling of want of permanency about them. However as we shall have to use wood for a considerable time to come, we must make the best of it. An example of appropriate character given to wood building is the pavilion at the City park, Denver.

As to color an all important point. The prevailing tone of the landscape here is blue and gray, and while cotton woods are green, the pines are dark and neutral. Now a building with walls of light color or white is in too great contrast with a green landscape, but is agreeably contrasted with blue and gray. A building therefore set in the country on a lot of good size should have its walls generally of a light color, even white in many instances would not be too strong. Roof color should be red as a pleasing contrast both with the walls below and the sky or landscape. Hence for really permanent buildings in situations as described walls should be of light colored stone, whitish or buff brick, or cemented walls colored similarly and roofed with red tile.

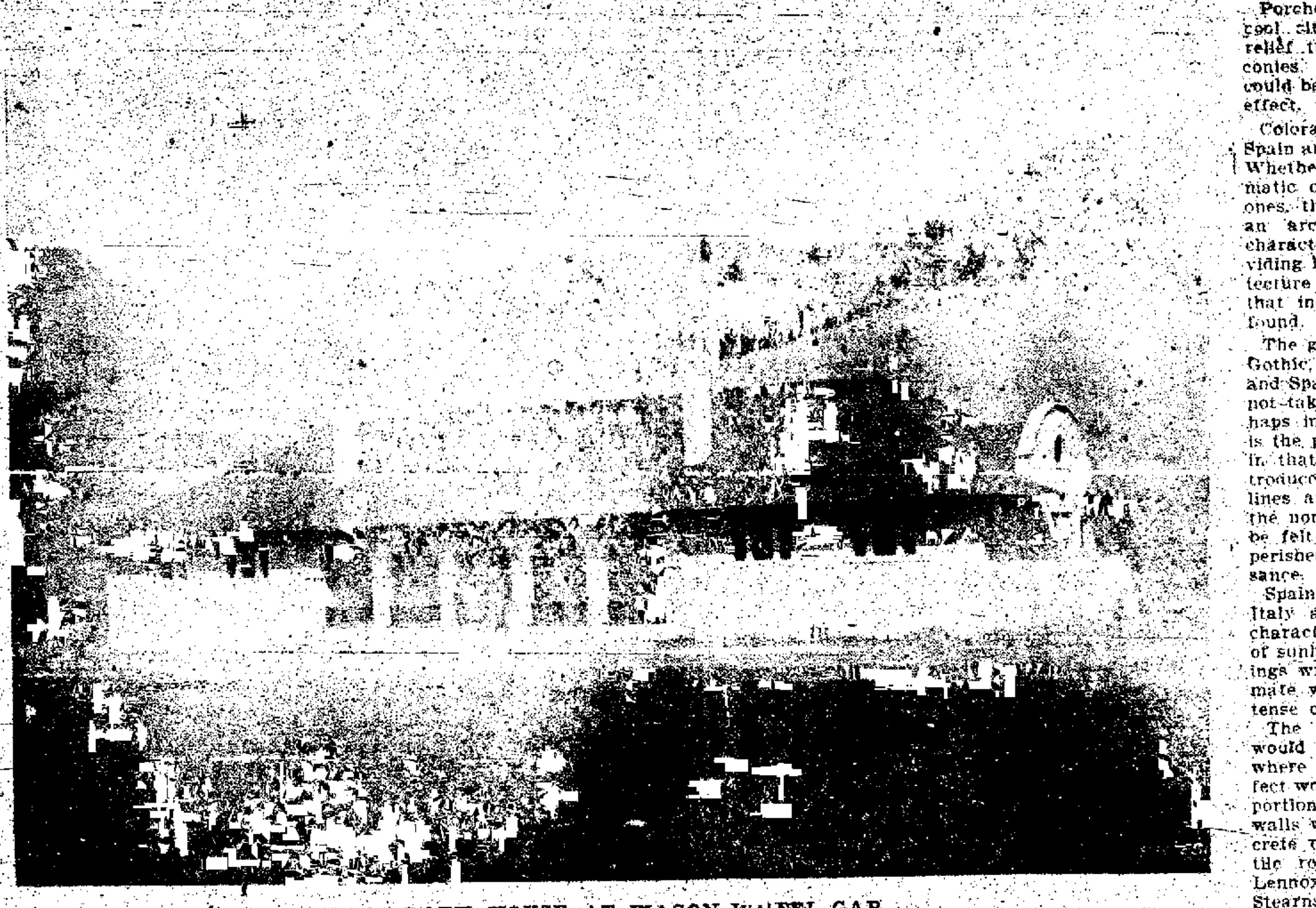
In closely built business streets where there can be no setting, more variety in colors of brick and stone would be permissable.

For flat decorative treatment dull glaze painted tile on the exteriors of street buildings would be very effective in this climate. The finest development of this can be seen in the work of Luca della Robbia at Pistoia in Italy.

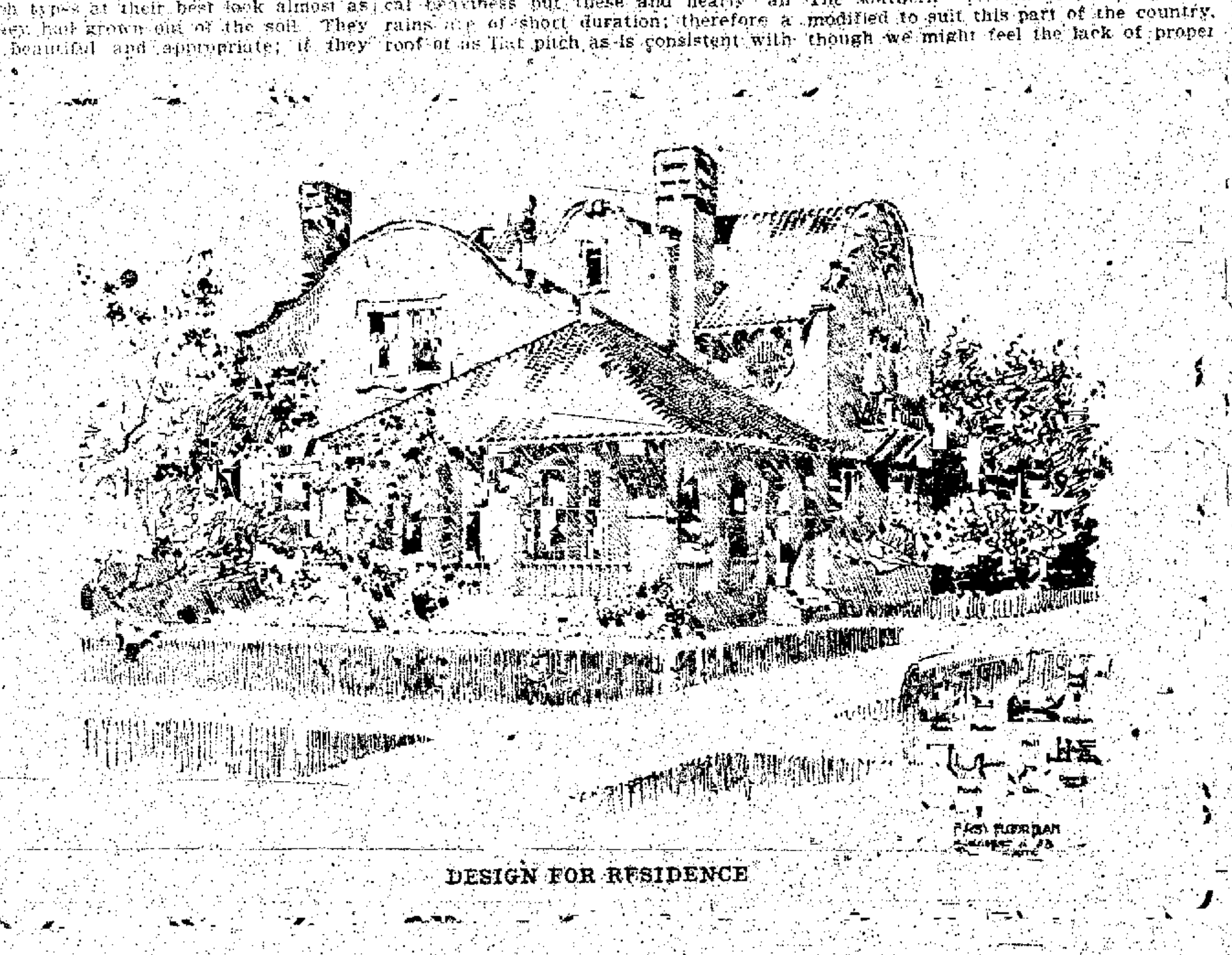
It is more than likely that the proper style of building will not be generally adopted here until there is sufficient majority of native Coloradoans who will appreciate the climatic conditions better than we who have been transplanted here.

There is also in addition the difficulty of the fine arts flourishing in this age of materialism. Architecture is a dead art at present, and it is hopeless for architects to revive it generally unless aided by the people. Usually architects can only produce what the times demand.

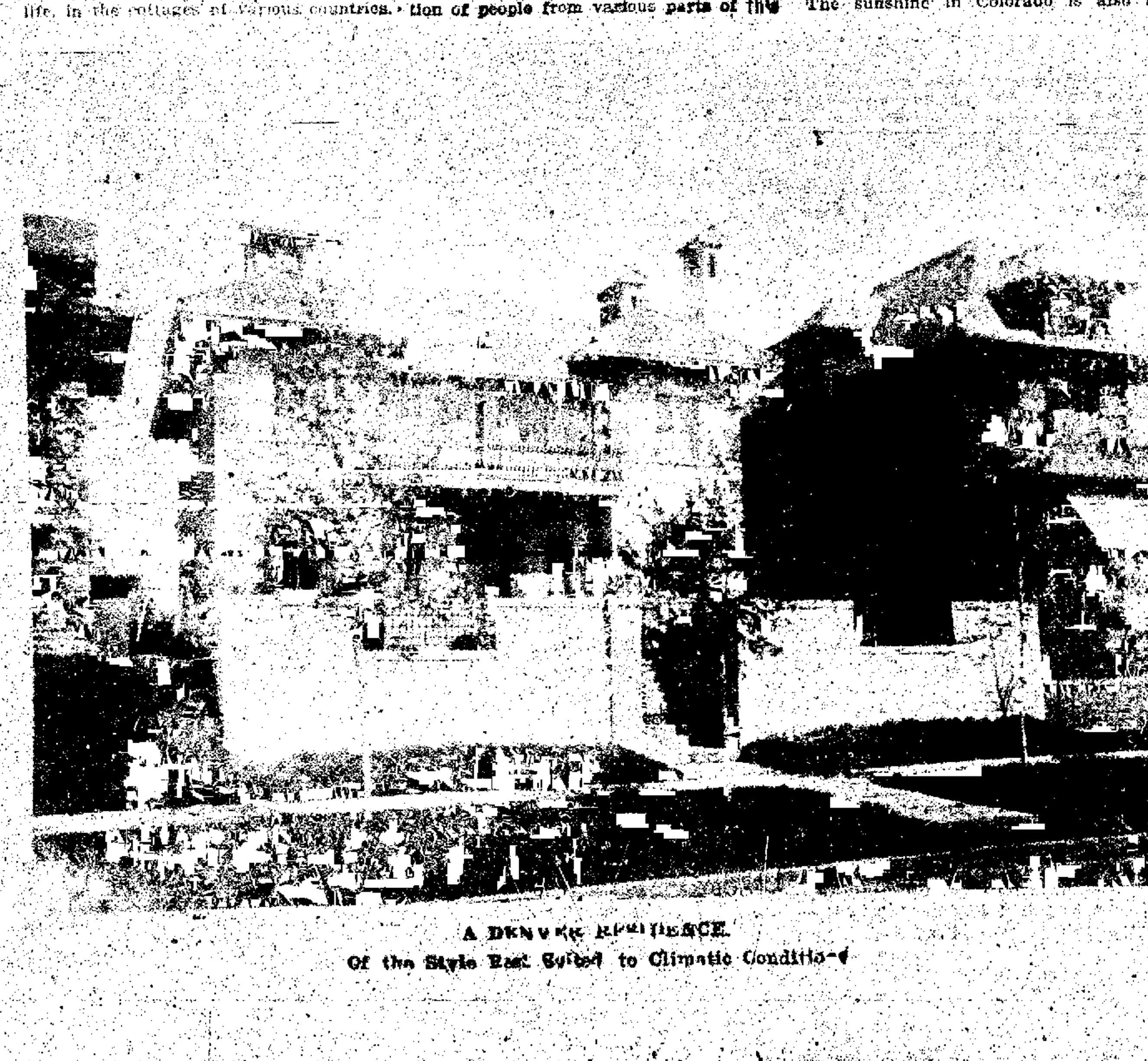
Architecture could well be made one of the subjects included in secondary schools and certainly the study of it should be part of a liberal education. Then the public and architects in co-operation will build more in accordance with propriety and beauty.



THE BATH HOUSE AT WAGON WHEEL GAP.
A Type of Architecture Well Adapted to Colorado Climatic Conditions.



DESIGN FOR RESIDENCE



A DENVER RESIDENCE.
Of the Style Best Suited to Climatic Conditions.

RAW BLEEDING SCALY ECZEMA

Looked More Like a Piece of Raw Beef Than a Human Being. Doctor's Useless.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Blessed Relief After First Application and First Real Sleep in Weeks — Facts of This Wonderful Cure by Cuticura Vouched for by Mrs. Hunt's Neighbors.

"Words cannot describe the terrible Eczema I suffered with. It broke out on my head and kept spreading, until it covered my whole body. I was almost a solid mass of sores from head to foot. I looked more like a piece of raw beef than a human being. The pain and agony I endured seemed more than I could bear.



"Blood and pus oozed from the great sore on my scalp, from under my finger nails, and nearly all over my body. My ears were so crusted and swollen I was afraid they would break off. Every hair in my head fell out. I could not sit down, for my clothes would stick to the raw and bleeding flesh, making me cry out with pain.

"My family doctor did all he could, but I got worse and worse. My condition was awful. I did not think I could live, and wanted death to come and end my frightful sufferings.

"In this condition my mother-in-law begged me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I said I would, but had no hope of recovery. But oh, what blessed relief I experienced after applying Cuticura Ointment. It cooled the bleeding and itching flesh and brought me the first real sleep I had had in weeks. It was as grateful as ice to a burning tongue. I would bathe with warm water and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Ointment freely. I also took the Resolvent for the blood. In a short time the sores stopped running, the flesh began to heal, and I knew I was to get well again. Then the hair on my head began to grow, and in a short time I was completely cured. But I kept on taking the Cuticura Remedies, as they did me so much good I did not want to stop them.

"My cure was so wonderful I thought I would write you about it. I cannot praise Cuticura enough. I wish I could tell everybody who has Eczema to use Cuticura. My condition was so terrible that what cured me cannot fail to cure anybody of this awful disease. If any one doubts the truth of this letter, tell them to write to me.

"135 Thomas St., Newark, N. J. MRS. WM. HUNT."

"The undersigned are acquainted with and neighbors of Mrs. Wm. Hunt, of 135 Thomas St., and have knowledge of her wonderful cure of eczema by the Cuticura Remedies, as stated by Mrs. Hunt in her letter. (Signed) Mary E. Cooper, 135 Thomas St., Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Susan Taylor, 486 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, complete external and internal treatment for every Humor of the Skin, Scalp and Blood, from Infancy to Age, price the Set One Dollar, are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humors, rashes and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

Mailed Free, "All About the Cuticura Dollar Humor Cure."

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

THE CHICAGO SPECIAL

is a luxurious solid through daily train

ONLY ONE NIGHT TO CHICAGO

over the only double-track railway between the Missouri River and Chicago. Two trains daily via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Every modern convenience for the safety and comfort of patrons. Fast time.

The Best of Everything.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations and full information apply to

D. H. HOOPS, Gen'l Agt., C. & N.-W. RY.
801 Seventeenth Street,
DENVER, COLO.

UNION PACIFIC

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colorado,
February 20, 1905.

To the Stockholders of The Beacon Hill Ajax Gold Mining Company:

Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Beacon Hill Ajax Gold Mining company will convene at the office of said company, No. 30 Postoffice building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, at eleven o'clock a. m., on Saturday, March 25, 1905, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the action of the board of directors of said company in disposing of the Ajax Lode Mining claim, survey No. 8379, for a consideration of $67,335.30, being six cents per share on the outstanding capital stock of your company, such action having been taken by your board of directors at a meeting duly held at the office of said company in this city, on Thursday, February 16, 1905.

The books for the transfer of stock will close on Thursday, March 23, 1905.

Signed, C. W. HAYS, President.

GEORGE STURGISS, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Coahuila and Durango Development company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.

A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Fuente Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of THE REQUA-SAVAGE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, rooms 211-212 Mining Exchange Building, city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, also to consider and by vote determine whether or not the capital stock of this company shall be increased to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in shares of one dollar each and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on March 11, 1905, and remain closed until the final adjournment of this stockholders meeting.

R. B. TAYLOR, Secretary. FRANK FINEGAN, President.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Alamo Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.

A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Construction company, to elect directors and transact such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, April 3, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed March 13, 1905, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen three days after the final adjournment of such meeting.

WALTER HINCHMAN, Secretary.

Dated March 3, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Coahuila Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.

A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

THE ASSURANCE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Corner Tejon and Kiowa Streets. Four per cent. interest paid on deposits. Loans made upon most favorable terms.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Edgar T. Ensign, President; Ira Harris, Vice President; Louis W. Cunningham; Wm. F. Richards, Treasurer; Willis R. Armstrong, Secretary.

I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE.

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 892, Watertown, N. Y.

Smoke

J & E

A high grade cigar for high grade smokers.
JONSON & EDERLE, Makers.
331 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, Colo.

RUNKEL BROTHERS COCOA

For THIRTY YEARS the STANDARD of PURITY and Excellence

Cut out this advertisement and with a 2 cent stamp send for a free sample can.

TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

By an especial arrangement, ED. PINAUD, the largest manufacturer in the world of Hair Tonics, Perfumes, etc., will give, to readers of this paper, who will cut out this advertisement, samples of ED. PINAUD'S EAU DE QUININE HAIR TONIC, LATEST CREATION IN PERFUME, and ELIXIR DENTIFRICE (FOR THE TEETH). This offer is made, as we desire to convince the public, or rather that part of the public who are under the impression that ED. PINAUD'S Hair Tonics and Perfumes are too high-priced, an opportunity to test them. Cut out this ad., enclose 10c. to cover cost of packing and mailing, include name and address, and send to

ED. PINAUD'S AMERICAN OFFICES, ED. PINAUD BUILDING (46 EAST 14TH ST.) NEW YORK

COLONIST RATES

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

MARCH 1 TO MAY 15.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego	$25.00
Portland, Seattle, Tacoma	25.00
Spokane and intermediate points	22.50
Butte, Helena, Anaconda	20.00

Daily through tourist car to California.

Daily chair car to Portland.

Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon street. Telephone 96.

To California without change in Pullman tourist sleeper via Colorado Midland. Colonist rates to Pacific coast points March 1 to May 15. City ticket office, No. 3 East Pike's Peak avenue.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

News of Colorado City

[illegible] OF WASHINGTON [illegible] LAST [illegible] IN 20 YEARS

"I don't know that I can tell you about the first dollar I ever earned," said Will Elperson, the pioneer editor of Colorado City yesterday, in a reminiscent mood, "but I do know the first and last lie I ever told."

"The first was a trivial one when father caught me making a bow-bow whistle with his razor, and the last was 20 years ago."

"Do you mean to say you have not told a lie for 20 years?" asked the hired man with an incredulous look.

"That is what I mean," and the veteran editor took another chew of Battle Ax while a halo settled down above his head.

"It happened this way. In the autumn of 1885 I stepped off the Union Pacific railroad at Silver Creek, Nebraska, and after a good supper I determined to drive across the country to Osceola, a distance of 30 miles. The driver of the livery rig was about the most handsomely attired imitation of a cowboy I have ever seen. He wore a new suit of corduroy with a broad sombrero and high heel boots with ornamented red tops, also a bright red shirt and a rattlesnake skin necktie. I had him sized up for a green country boy from Indiana or Illinois who had seen but little of frontier life and he confirmed my suspicions a little later as we were crossing the Platte river bridge by saying: 'I suppose if you knew what my business had been you would hesitate to ride with [illegible] on the plains at night.'

"It was getting dark and we were crossing a wide stretch of the then desolate plain that lay between the Platte river and Osceola. I was enjoying a cigar and felt at peace with all the world when a devilish thought struck me, and I asked, 'What has been your business?'

"'Well, sir,' he replied, 'I have been a cowboy.'

"'The deuce you have,' said I. 'Shake old man, you are a fellow after my own heart, and since you have been so kind as to tell me your business, I will let you know who I am. I, sir, am Doc Middleton.'

"The fellow almost fell from his seat in surprise. Doc Middleton was the notorious outlaw whose depredation had become so terrifying to the settlers of Nebraska that the state had offered a reward of $5,000 for his capture, dead or alive. I enjoyed the joke I was playing all the more when I saw the effect of my speech.

"'Just now,' I continued, 'I am trying to get away from a sheriff's posse, that is why I am making the [illegible] across the country. They may overtake us, and if they do there will be some heavy shooting.'

"With this I drew a big Colt's revolver from my overcoat pocket and said I had two more like it in my valise. I also told him if they overtook us he must get down by the dashboard and drive for dear life.

"By this time he was nervous and began looking backwards as he whipped the ponies up to a lively gait. I did not try to [illegible] if [illegible] kept up my [illegible].

"'The first man I ever killed,' I told him, 'was a one-eyed man in Utah, who called me a liar and I threw his body over a cliff, and my conscience hurt me for full half an hour afterwards. After that I got so I loved to blow a man's head off just to see his brains fly.'

"It had grown quite dark and having nothing better to do, I told him all the bloody stories I could think of and claimed them as my own until I became tired of the foolishness and lapsed into silence. We had made about half our journey and were passing a farm house set in a dense grove of trees. There were lights in the house and the young man broke the silence by saying, 'Please, dear Mister Doctor Middleton, may I go in and get a drink of water? I think I have got a fever in my throat.'

"'Certainly my boy, certainly,' I replied, taking the lines. He slid out of the rig and ran to the house while I sat there like a fool holding the horses. About twenty minutes passed and he did not return. Then I noticed the lights in the house had been extinguished. I called loudly for the young man to return. When it flashed over my mind that to him I was the outlaw, Doc Middleton, and he might warn the farmer of my presence and the farmer might even then be waiting to get a shot at me. I yelled again at the top of my voice, but there was no response. The more I thought of my predicament the more nervous I became, until the cold sweat stood out like beads on my face.

"I could stand it no longer and seizing the whip I cut the horse a lash and crouched down by the dashboard just as I had been instructing the young man to do. In the sudden dash the horses broke one of the buggy springs and I wandered around on the prairies until morning, for I had missed the Osceola road. It cost me $2 to have a farmer help me to the town, $3 to have the spring mended, and $5 to send a man back to Silver Creek with the rig, to say nothing of being scared within an inch of my life."



JOHN F. MURRAY,

Named by Non-Partisan Mass Convention as Mayoralty Candidate.

TO DEDICATE NEW CHURCH

INTERESTING ARE SERVICES PLANNED BY CONGREGATIONALISTS FOR OPENING NEW BUILDING ON MARCH 19.

The Congregational church holds its last meetings in the old city hall today. The evening service will be of the nature of a farewell. The new church will be dedicated March 19. On that morning the Sunday school will meet at the old hall at 9:45 o'clock, and march in a body to the church. The superintendent desires every scholar to be present to join in the procession.

R. E. Hayes of Archsdale, has gone to Goldfield, Nev., to become interested in mines.

3 Stamps

Instead of one at our Big Monday and Tuesday Sale if you cut out this ad.

Robbins

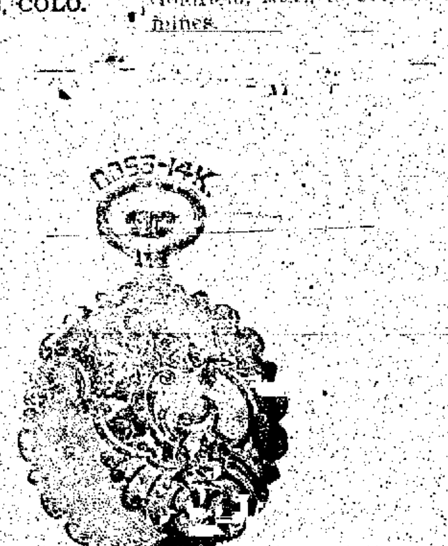
Ready Money. Easy Money.

Plenty of it to loan on your note. Business confidential.

THE STAR LOAN CO.

21 Bank Bldg.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.



First-Class Watch Repairing

Done at 425 Colorado Avenue

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COLORADO CITY, COLORADO

All kinds of Plumbing Work Skillfully done at the lowest possible figures.

Get our estimates on Sewer Connections.

CAMPBELL

THE EXPERT PLUMBER.

He Stoppeth All Leaks.

Phone Blue 42. 328 Colorado Ave. Colorado City.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

NEW BANK STARTED BY M. T. BURWELL

M. T. Burwell of this city has [illegible] the Lincoln State Bank which opens its doors to the public [illegible] with a capitalization of $30,000 [illegible] the following officers: M. T. Burwell, president; J. M. McCoy, [illegible]; [illegible] cashier. [illegible] Guy F. Burwell, cashier; [illegible] Russell, [illegible] directors. [illegible] Clark [illegible] the First National bank of this city will open the books of the new bank.

FATHER DEAD AND MOTHER VERY SICK

Mrs. [illegible] who recently received a telegram stating that her father was dead, received another message yesterday announcing the serious illness of her mother.

PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED AT CARDS FRIDAY NIGHT

Mrs. Jaynes and Mrs. John [illegible] entertained at the Sheldon [illegible] Friday evening. Banks of [illegible] were [illegible] decoration, and [illegible] masses of [illegible] flowers adorned [illegible] and mantles throughout the [illegible]. Progressive high five was the [illegible] ing's amusement at which Mrs. [illegible] and Dr. Winternitz won first [illegible] Mrs. Winternitz and Mr. Ebers [illegible] secured the consolation. Those present were: Mrs. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Bott, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Geiger, Mr. and Miss Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Colton, Dr. and Mrs. Winternitz, [illegible] Mrs. A. Z. Sheldon and Mrs. Townsend.

AN ADDRESS BY JUDGE LINDSEY

FEATURE OF ENTERTAINMENT TO BE GIVEN THURSDAY NIGHT BY THE LADIES OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The entertainment to be given by the ladies of St. Mary's church at the [illegible] Opera house Thursday night promises to be one of the season's [illegible]. Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, who has won the recognition of leading men of the country, will lecture and his national reputation is in itself enough to attract a great number. Following the lecture, Joe Newman, the well-known humorist, assisted by others of exceptional talent, both musical and [illegible], will entertain the audience. Following is the program:

Opening address—Hon. Judge Lindsey.

Piano solo—Valse de Concert, Moszkowski — Miss Inez Brown.

Songs—

a. "Wish That I Was Back in [illegible]" — Brown

b. [illegible] McHugh and Jim Dandy [illegible] — Joseph Newman.

Violin solo—"Mazurka" — Mlynarski — Miss Carlotta Bishop.

[illegible] "Sweet Day" — [illegible] — Mrs. Elizabeth Schneider.

Recitation—[illegible] — Miss Irene Lee.

[illegible] Miss Mary E. McGrooney.

Songs—

a. [illegible]

b. [illegible] — Joseph Newman.

Recitation—[illegible] From Eah— Miss Katherine Dempsey.

Vocal solo—"Merrily I Roam" — Schleiffarth — Miss Amy Flaherty.

Songs—

a. "Old Man Moon" — [illegible]

b. "Isn't That Just Like a Man" — [illegible] — Joseph Newman.

Violin solo—

a. Serenade — Moszkowski

b. Madrigale — Simonetti — Miss Carlotta Bishop.

Chorus—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" — Shaw — Children's Choir.

Vocal solo—"Calvary" — Paul Rodney — Miss Mary E. McGrooney.

Songs—

a. "I Can't Do That Sum" — Herbert

b. "Accidental Happenings" — Newman — Joseph Newman.

Professor Seymour, of Colorado Springs, accompanist.

AN EASY WAY

To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all important thing is to keep the stomach right, and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject, he says: "I am 58 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite craves, but daily for the past eight years I have made it a practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I [illegible] the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past 50 years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents and for a weak stomach a 50c package will often do $50 worth of good.

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES

Mrs. T. P. Lacey has returned after several weeks' visit to her mother in [illegible], Oklahoma.

Mrs. C. Benti and sister of Chicago who visited here last year are again in the city.

J. C. Clark and family have moved to Colorado Springs.

D. B. French has gone to Pueblo.

[illegible] will make his home in Colorado Springs in the future.

Mrs. E. Drew is in Denver visiting friends for a week.

Mrs. R. F. Irving has returned from two weeks' visit in Denver.

Mrs. Frank Priess is on the sick list.

A [illegible] will be indulged [illegible] number of the young [illegible] tomorrow evening at Sheldon's [illegible].

Mrs. Colton entertains the Merry-Go-Round club this week.

Mrs. A. Stafford [illegible] at her home Wednesday [illegible] ing in honor of her daughter [illegible] visiting [illegible] short time. Twenty couples enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Grandma Mionque is suffering from a stroke of [illegible].

Clayton Kissel has returned from Cripple Creek.

Mrs. George Geiger has returned from a visit with friends in Pueblo.

William Dozier, who has been in Washington for the last year, has returned to Colorado City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Scheets, of 320 Lincoln avenue, are rejoicing over the advent of a 12 pound daughter.

Mrs. Luther Ascough is quite ill at the home of her father, William Dozier, Colorado Springs.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. Ackerstrom is ill.

N. R. Hames, who has been seriously ill is convalescent.

C. D. Taylor entertained Mr. and Mrs. George Ott and son, Jesse, at dinner Friday.

Mrs. Richards will entertain a number of Colorado City ladies St. Patrick's evening at her home in Colorado Springs.

The Woodmen of the World will entertain the evening of the fifteenth.

A number of friends called at the home of C. D. Taylor Friday evening to bid goodbye to Mr. and Mrs. Ott, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor for the evening. A delightful evening was spent and many well wishes were given the guests of honor who leave Tuesday for their new home in Washington.

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house, $18. No. 302 Jackson avenue.

M. M. Sawyer will have an opening of spring millinery goods Wednesday afternoon and evening. Miss Josie De Bar, a gypsy fortune teller in costume, will be in attendance and tell your fortune free of charge.

S. S. Wilson, of Florissant, has bought the grocery stock of J. H. Maris & Co., and has installed L. A. Swanson as manager. Mr. Wilson has also purchased the Maris home at 120 North First street.

H. R. Morris and [illegible] Stover indulged in a little street row yesterday and will have a hearing in police court tomorrow morning.

WANTS DIVORCE.

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—William S. Rouse today brought suit in the county court for a divorce from his wife, Laura A. Rouse. In the complaint he alleges that she has been guilty of cruelty, desertion and of statutory crime with one Roy Rover and others. The couple were married in Victor, July 14, 1904.

We Will Buy

A 50c Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

We want you to know about Liquozone, and [illegible] you [illegible] So we [illegible] to buy you the first bottle [illegible] to try. Let it prove [illegible] what medicine cannot do. [illegible] kill germs. Then you will [illegible] always, as we do, and [illegible] others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does [illegible] We would certainly not buy it to give [illegible] and give it [illegible] results. You want those results; you want to be well and to keep well. And you can't do that [illegible] without Liquozone.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world for you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Disease
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is ....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

....

....

515 D Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

News of Manitou

WAS WEEK OF SOCIAL EVENTS

The play and ball given by the Wednesday club Monday evening was the social event of the week.

Tuesday evening a delightful [illegible] was given the younger set by Adolph Pattison and Harvey Lester at [illegible] [illegible] Pfeifer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. [illegible] and Miss [illegible] were entertained Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Glasser at their [illegible] Grand avenue.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rollins [illegible] entertained at 7 o'clock dinner a number of friends. Covers [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Sextus Reed entertained at their home on Washington avenue Wednesday evening at dinner Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Glasser, Miss Glasser and [illegible] Glasser.

Thursday is given up for the next [illegible] to the exclusive church work [illegible] will be [illegible] lunch and [illegible] during [illegible] and the annual [illegible] dinner will be given March 22. The proceeds of these affairs will be given [illegible] the guilds as Easter offerings for various purposes.

[illegible] avenue [illegible] hill is being terraced [illegible] back of the residence and a neat iron fence with an artistic bridge spanning [illegible] effect and cement walks will make this one of the handsomest places [illegible] the avenue.

Miss Lucy Marcy and Miss May Ward are visiting friends at La Junta.

Miss Lillian Davis is visiting friends in Denver.

Mrs. Philip Zincke and Mrs. Moor, of Colorado Springs, were the guests of Mrs. Charles Wickens Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. William Gillis is entertaining her friend, Miss Cobb, of Pueblo.

Mrs. Tony Abbott who has been visiting Mr. Abbott at Goldfield, Nev., for the last few weeks, has returned.

T. R. Chamberlin, of Pueblo, is [illegible] guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Leonard on Canon avenue.

[illegible] Agnes Crossley who has been at [illegible] cottage since last October, left [illegible] week for Trinidad to accept a position as electrician with the C. F. and I. company.

Mrs. Mary Hayden, who has been the guest of Mrs. H. Memminger for some time and is a writer of considerable note, has her latest production, "On New Thought," now in press in Chicago. This book will be placed before the public at Easter.

Miss Stella Reed, who was called here on the illness of her mother, the late Isabell Reed, returned to her home yesterday at Indianapolis, Ind., where she is instructress at the soldiers and sailors' orphan asylum.

ENTERTAINMENT AT HIGH SCHOOL

The postponed literary and musical entertainment will be given Friday evening in the High school auditorium under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society. The program:

Piano solo, Grace Strittmann.

Piano duet, Eldo Lowther, Miss Gilbert.

The figures, eight little girls.

Whistling, Mr. Phenis.

Recitation, Miss Scholes.

Piano duet, Gladys Laycock, Eldo Lowther.

Bonnet March, cornet solo, Nellie Long.

Children's song, solo, Agnes Davis.

Piano solo, Miss Manning.

Violin solo, Miss Bessie Manning.

Piano solo, Miss Wormbaudt.

Piano duet, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Gould.

Solo, May Long.

Violin solo, Prof. Curth, Miss Perkins.

Recitation, Ina Lowther.

Violin solo, Miss Manning.

TO GIVE SERIES OF LENTEN TEAS

The St. Agnes Guild met with the Misses Hulburt Friday evening and discussed various plans for the lenten season. It was decided to give afternoon teas during this season each Wednesday afternoon. Next Wednesday it will be held at the studio of the Misses Hulburt and all friends of St. Andrews are invited.

MANITOU NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bishop have returned from a four months' visit in California.

Friday afternoon the Manitou schools will close for a ten days' Easter vacation.

The Ladies' guild of St. Andrews will meet with Mrs. C. A. Pullen Thursday afternoon.

Miss Kitty Swan has returned [illegible] Denver.

Mrs. H. Memminger is making many improvements on her residence on Ruxton [illegible].

Good tea, good coffee, best baking-powder, best flavoring extracts, best spices, pure soda, at fair prices and moneyback. Schilling's Best, at your grocer's.

BOYNTON LANDS THE TELLER COUNTY CONTRACT

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—Contracts were signed today between the county commissioners of Teller county and James E. Boynton, representing the El Paso Electric company, for all electric fixtures for the new court house.

While this company had the contract for the lighting plant in the building the contract for fixtures was not settled until today.

The contract calls for the complete installation of the fixtures in 45 days providing that the building is in such a state of completion to receive them. The entire cost of lighting and fixtures reaches the sum of $4,160.

SCROFULA A Disease Ve[illegible]

The tainted blood of ancestors lays upon the shoulders of innocent offspring untold suffering by transmitting to them, through the blood, that blighting disease, Scrofula; for in nearly every instance the disease can be traced to some family blood trouble, or blood-kin marriage which is contrary to the laws of nature. Swelling, ulcerating glands of the neck, catarrh, weak eyes, sores, abscesses, skin eruptions, white swelling, hip disease and other deformities, with a wasting of the natural strength and vitality, are some of the ways this miserable disease manifests itself. The poison transmitted through the blood pollutes and weakens that health-sustaining fluid and in place of its nutritive qualities fills the circulation with scrofulous matter and tubercular deposits, often resulting in consumption. A disease which has been in the family blood for generations, perhaps, or at least since the birth of the sufferer, requires constitutional treatment. S. S. S. is the remedy best fitted for this. It cleanses the blood of all scrofulous and tuberculous poisons, makes it rich and pure and under the tonic effects of this great blood medicine the general health improves, the symptoms all pass away, there is a sure return to health, the disease is cured permanently while posterity is protected. Book on the blood and any advice wished, furnished by our physicians, without charge.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old, and spread rapidly over her body. The disease next attacked the eyes and we feared she would lose her sight. It was then that we decided to try S. S. S. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.

150 S. 5th St., Salina, Kan. MRS. R. BEEKLY.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ONE-WAY RATES

To Many Points in

California, Oregon, Washington

VIA

UNION PACIFIC

EVERY DAY from March 1 to May 15, from

Colorado Springs via Denver

$2[illegible] to Butte, Anaconda and Helena.

$22.5[illegible] to Pendleton and [illegible] to Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.

to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and many other California points.

$25.[illegible] to Everett, Fairhaven, Whatcom, Vancouver, Victoria and Astoria.

to Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem, via Portland.

to Portland, or to Tacoma and Seattle.

AND TO MANY OTHER POINTS

J. C. FERGUSON, GENERAL AGENT

941 17TH STREET, DENVER.

NewspaperARCHIVE®



KEEPS HIM OUT OF JAIL.

Rusty Red—Honesty is the best policy.
Tattered Ted—How do you know?
Rusty Red—Because I have tried both.



NOT A FINANCIAL ONE.

Star—The performance was a great artistic success.
Manager—Yes, and if we ever have another one I'll commit suicide.

$25.00 to California; $41.50 to Tonopah via Colorado Midland. Tickets on sale March 1 to May 15. Daily tourist car service. City ticket office, No. 3 East Pike's Peak avenue.

IN A HURRY?

TAKE RIO GRANDE NO. 8 TO DENVER; LEAVES 9:07 A. M.; ARRIVES 11:05 A. M.

7 OTHER FAST TRAINS 7

CRIPPLE CREEK TRAINS CHANGE.

Beginning March 1, Colorado Midland passenger trains to and from Cripple Creek district will leave from and arrive at D. & R. G. depot, Colorado Springs. Trains leave for Cripple Creek 10:35 a. m. and 7:10 p. m. D. & R. G. depot.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT by keeping in mind the fact that Short Line trains for Cripple Creek leave the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs, at 10:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. daily.

SOME RIO GRANDE FLYERS

Colorado Springs.	Arrive Denver
9:07 a. m.	11:05 a. m.
10:25 a. m.	12:39 noon
6:25 p. m.*	8:30 p. m.

*Dining car. Service a la carte.
All trains daily.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
16 North Tejon. Fone 96.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

COLONIST RATES.
DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

MARCH 1 TO MAY 15.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego	$25.00
Portland, Seattle, Tacoma	25.00
Spokane and intermediate points	22.50
Butte, Helena, Anaconda	20.00

Daily through tourist car to California.
Daily chair car to Portland.
Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon street.
Telephone 96.

WANTED—
Help.

FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN in Colorado and other railroads. Young men, age 20 to 30, strong, good sight and hearing. Firemen earn $65 to $100 monthly, become engineers and earn $125 to $175 monthly. Brakemen earn $60 to $75 monthly, become conductors and earn $100 to $140 monthly. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Dept. 191, Charles Bldg.

HOME WORK—$9 to $15, no canvassing; $5 to $8 weekly working evenings, experience unnecessary, enclose stamp for instructions, sample, etc. Address, B. WILSON & CO., 693 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WE WANT your next job printing. Nothing too small, nothing too large. The Telegraph Job Rooms, same old stand, 119 East Pike's Peak, next to postoffice block. 'Phone 79 for our man.

HAVE your shoes repaired while you wait at the Colorado Springs Shoe Factory. Prompt service, first-class material and workmanship. 12 E. Huerfano.

$80 A MONTH salary, and all expenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry remedies. Year's contract. G. R. Bigler Co., X 774, Springfield, Ill.

$5.00 to $25.00 A WEEK. Write us at once. Our agents call it the lucky box, because every one buys it. Osmic Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Installment collector for merchandise accounts. Good salary and expenses. Address, Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1627, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—At Keister's Ladies' Tailoring College, young ladies to learn a profession that pays well. 18 and 20 South Tejon street.

WANTED—Apprentice carpenter to exchange work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 22 North Tejon St.

ANYBODY may earn $10 weekly at leisure. Everything furnished. Particulars for stamp. Ideal Company, 1265 Broadway, N. Y.

LADIES Earn $10 per hundred, writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cosmopolis, Mich.

100 SUBSCRIPTIONS for Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post by A. A. Jones, city agent. He will call on you.

WANTED—
Help.

WANTED—Men to distribute samples, tack signs, $2.00 daily. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

INVESTIGATE prices and equipment at the Central Business college before entering elsewhere. Phone, Red-961.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the Night School at Henager's Business college is the best in the city.

ALL KINDS of fine shoe repairing done at the Colorado Springs Shoe Factory, 12 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—You to know that Henager's Business college guarantees positions to its graduates.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and office man. Hastings-Allen Realty & Bldg. Co.

WANTED—Every druggist in town to tell his customers about CHICLETS.

WANTED—A lady and a gentleman solicitor, good pay. 1 Tel. Telegraph.

WANTED—Bright young man solicitor at The Lennox. Apply Monday.

GIRL for general housework, small family. Apply 28 East Columbia.

WANTED—Cheap, working housekeeper. Telegraph Ads.

WANTED—Every girl who rides to try CHICLETS.

WANTED—
Situations.

WE CAN'T HELP but give you satisfaction on any kind of printing, in price, quality and promptness. Try us, anyhow. The Telegraph Job Rooms, same old place, 119 East Pike's Peak. 'Phone 79.

NURSES' COLLEGE, Pueblo, Colo.; six-weeks' course; diplomas. Opens April 1. Unexcelled.

WANTED—Second or dining room work. Phone White 271.

BIG boy. Work at anything. 550 E. Bijou.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WHEN IT COMES to printing, we are "Johnny on the Spot." We are always busy. Good printing does it. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak. Phone 79.

WANTED—The people to know that M. K. Myers has the only licensed loan office in the county. 29 E. Huerfano.

REPAIRS for any stove or range; water fronts furnished and put in stove. W. S. Russell, 306 E. Huerfano. Phone 1259-D.

WE MAKE a specialty of repairing shoes while you wait. Colorado Springs Shoe Factory, 12 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—The people to know that M. K. Myers buys and loans money on all valuables, 29 E. Huerfano.

PEOPLE to try our home-cooked meals, 20c. Chicago Bakery, 109 S. Tejon.

HAVE you gents' clothing to sell. Send postal 12½ E. Huerfano.

WANTED—
Real Estate.

WANTED.

Colorado Springs property for 10 acres of land, 6-room house, barns, etc., large orchard; in county seat town, Iowa. McCleary Bros., 30 S. Tejon street.

FOR RENT—
Rooms Furnished.

LARGE sunny rooms, close to business, modern in every way, reasonable rates. Opposite main entrance to court house. 218 South Tejon street.

NICELY FURNISHED room with housekeeping privileges, in private family. Reasonable and no other roomers. Address J 1051 Telegraph.

NEWLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping, singly or en suite; bath, gas, electric lights; also good barn. 440 East Pike's Peak.

2 ROOMS, modern, for light housekeeping, $9. 830 E. Platte avenue.

FURNISHED rooms, close in, light, heat and bath. 125 E. Vermijo. Phone 525 Red.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms two blocks from postoffice. Apply 322 E. P. Peak.

FOUR furnished rooms, cheap to right party. 904 E. Kiowa.

FOR RENT—
Offices.

DESK room for rent. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT—
Houses Unfurnished.

10 rooms, new, modern, Ivywild, $30.00 mo.

5 rooms, modern, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, modern, Ivywild, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, water inside, $10.00 month.

Call E. E. Maddocks, 2½ Pike's Peak Ave.

128 N. PROSPECT, unfurnished, two large connecting modern rooms, with private entrance; cheap.

LEASE—6-room house, good location. Call at 534 Ehrich street, Colorado City.

FIVE-ROOM cottage, range, hot and cold water, 418 Platte. Wm. Clark.

NICE clean 5-room cottage; will sell at a low price. 511 E. San Rafael.

FOR RENT—
Houses—Furnished.

FURNISHED house, six rooms, bath, toilet, piano; everything complete. Call 419 East Dale.

BOARD AND ROOMS—

THE LAWTON. Reasonable rates, close in, pleasant, modern. 630 Kiowa, corner Wahsatch.

ROOMS, with or without board. McGregor Inn, 802 N. Tejon.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board, Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 North Nevada.

TO RENT—
Business.

RESERVOIR coming; get in ahead. For rent store building, well located. P. O. Box 7, Fountain, Colo.

FOR RENT—Fine store, possession Mch. 15. 19½ E. Pike's Peak ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—

SALARY LOANS AT THE WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.

If you have a permanent position, you can borrow money on your personal note. No mortgages or endorsers required.

Amt of Loan.	Mthly.	Semi-M.	Wkly.
$50.00 repay	$12.35	$6.20	$3.10
$30.00 repay	$ 7.40	$3.70	$1.85
$15.00 repay	$ 3.70	$1.85	$ .90

All business strictly confidential.

CHATTEL LOANS

on easy weekly payments at much lower rates than you can get elsewhere. Room 405, De Graff Bldg. Phone Black 161.

THE STAR LOAN COMPANY.
Phone Main 378. 2 Bank Bldg.

SALARY LOANS.

After investigating the cheap money of other concerns get our rates and easy system of loans extended to salaried employes that gets you out of debt instead of plunging you in deeper. Payments suspended in case of sickness and out of employment. Most liberal terms offered in the city. Chattel loans, 1 per cent and up.

TO LOAN

Money at 6 and 7 per cent on Real Estate. No delay.

W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.
Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

TO LOAN—$75 to $300 to place on upright pianos, household and office furniture, dairy cattle or any good security. Money ready, no delay, no commission; pay back monthly and interest stops on what you pay. 35 Bank Bldg.

MONEY to loan on mining stocks at reasonable rates. C. A. Jacobs, Room 43, P. O. block.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Good grocery in one of the best locations in town. Nice, clean stock and fixtures. An excellent business proposition. Price, $2,500.

The best little grocery in the city. Rent only $12 per month, which includes three living rooms, good barn, has shed, etc. Cash sales run $20 per day with a real business in connection. Rent can be traded out. Price only $1,650.

$1,200 will buy a good Tejon street grocery doing a business of $1,200 per month. In fine location and splendid business chance.

YATES AND McCLAIN,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, El Paso Bldg.
Phone 774-A.

WANTED—Large, well-known Chicago manufacturing company, making staple line of goods widely known, wants salesman; man with $3,000 cash to establish and carry on as such business; $75.00 per month salary and all expenses, with share of profits extra; safe investment; permanent engagement, and high-class business good for $5,000 per year or better, with big future increase. For particulars address M. Jones, 1008 Trude building, Chicago.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

in our Kansas wheat and alfalfa land at $20 per acre and up. We can convince you that it is a quick profit in this. McCleary Bros., 30 S. Tejon street.

LADY with $2.00 can buy a splendid paying business in this city. No experience necessary. Address P. O. Box 122.

FOR SALE—Store and stock. Also $15.00 of other clear real estate by owner. C. H. Hodgdon, 725 S. North Main.

SMALL capital will buy paying business and employment at good salary. J. A. Butts, Room 7, El Paso Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Groceries and fixtures. Invoice $1,000. Good location. Address J-1045 Telegraph.

LOST—

DON'T GET LOST in the shuffle when you have printing to give out. 'Phone 79 for our job man. He will lose no time in giving you estimates. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak; the same old spot—next to the postoffice.

LOST—Thursday, between 1619 North Tejon St. and 714 E. Willamette, mosaic pin set in blue and gold. Suitable reward if returned to 1619 North Tejon.

LOST—Thursday, between 918 S. Weber and Kaufman's, a black handbag; reward. 919 E. Huerfano.

EPWORTH LEAGUE pin, Thursday, gold, white enamel. Return 803 E. Cimarron. Reward.

LOST—A parched throat by a man who chews CHICLETS.

FOUND—

IF YOU FIND your stationery is getting low, find time to phone 79 and we will find time to find you. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak avenue.

OSTEOPATHY—

DR. G. W. FAULT and wife, graduates Still's College, Kirksville, Mo., 303-4 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone Red-1272. Best equipped office. Best services.

DR. STANLEY, Kirksville graduate. Specialist on women's and children's diseases. Ex.-Ek. Bldg. Suite 3. Open to 10 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANT—

MRS. SAMPSON—Psychic readings daily. Meetings Thursday and Sunday evenings. 28 E. Pike's Peak ave. Hours, 9 to 9.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant. Ladies, 50c. Hours 9 to 5. Moved to 26 S. Nevada.

RESTAURANTS—

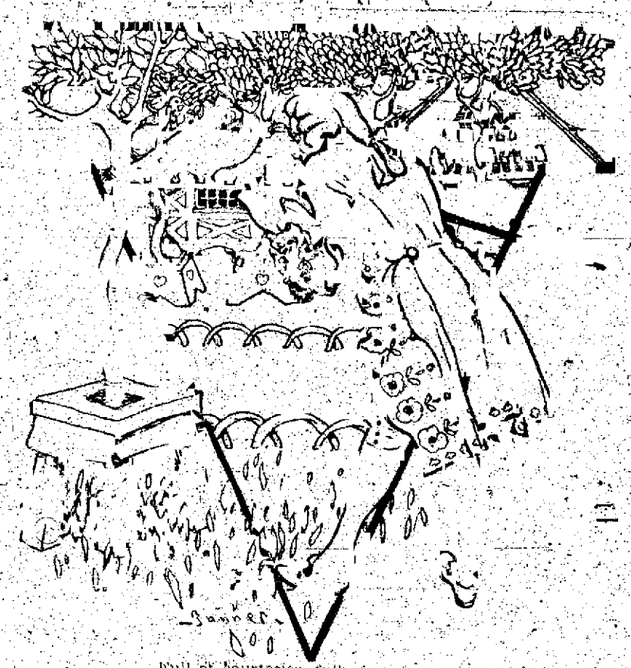
MEALS, 20c; HOME-COOKED FOOD. Chicago Bakery, 109 S. Tejon street.

BICYCLE REPAIRING—

SAVE MONEY—Buy $50 bicycles for $20 with New Departure coaster brake. Good guaranteed tires, $1.75. See us also for our lowest prices on all bicycle work. Our prices are away under the Anti-Trust company. PIKE'S PEAK CYCLE HOUSE, 7 S. Cascade ave.

FOR RENT—
Ranches.

FOR RENT—Good ranch, close in, easy terms, good house, fine range. Particulars at 124 N. Hill. Fishback, west side.



Full of Sourtesies, full of cuts.
Who does he deceive?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Right side down, in man's clothes.

FOR SALE—
Ranches.

—RANCHES.—

320 ACRES, 7 MILES FROM ROCKY FORD, 160 ACRES UNDER HIGH LINE DITCH, 50 ACRES IN CULTIVATION, BALANCE CAN BE CULTIVATED, $2,000 WORTH OF WATER IN HIGH LINE, 160 ACRES ABOVE DITCH, FENCED, $3,500.

160 ACRES ON ROCK CREEK, NEAR HAYLEN'S DIVIDE, FINE GRAZING TRACT, FENCED, $750.

20 ACRES, 11 YEAR OLD ORCHARD, IN THE ARKANSAS VALLEY, 1 MILE FROM TOWN, $3,000.

—HOUSE—

7 ROOMS, 10 MINUTES WALK FROM ANTLERS HOTEL, MODERN EXCEPT HEAT, STABLE, TREES, LAWN, ETC., MUST BE SOLD, SEE US. THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

—FANCY DRIVING HORSE—

6 YEARS OLD, BAY, PACER, WILL GO IN LESS THAN 2:25.

J. F. HARSCH & CO.,
55 P. O. BUILDING.

160 ACRES fenced, 4-room house, wind mill, barns, close to Colorado Springs; $150 acre. 905 South Nevada.

RANCH for sale or trade for real estate. 130 South Nevada.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—

A GOOD TRADE

$2,000 for 10 acres each in Monument valley, clear, for Springs property. See McCleary Bros., 30 S. Tejon street.

MUSICAL—

UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Pupils given a new instrument free—mandolin, violin or guitar. Room 8. Exchange Bank Block. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

INSURANCE—

Fire Insurance
Written in Strong Companies,
ANCHOR,
NORTH RIVER
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL.
Can cover any risks, quickly and safely.
YATES & McCLAIN,
THE HUSTLING REAL ESTATE FIRM,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, El Paso Bldg. Phone 774-A.

TRY US on printing drafts, checks and receipts—not exactly our specialty, but they're dead easy for rush orders. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak (upstairs for a short time, but we give downstairs prices).

PERSONAL—

LADIES when in need, send for free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

DENTISTS are prescribing CHICLETS to aid in the care of the teeth.

HORSES AND VEHICLES—

WE HAVE two rubber-tire runabouts, second hand, good condition; two good road wagons, good condition, newly painted; several second-hand wagon gears and one second-hand top buggy. These vehicles are to be sold at once at a very low price. Hemenway & Co., 31 So. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Fine saddle and driving pony horse, weight 850 pounds, will bear closest inspection. Address, T. H. C. Hillegass, 175 Pike avenue, Manitou. Phone Green 43.

EXPRESS, surrey, heavy draught horses, young mules. Will trade for cattle, hay or grain; 510 Cheyenne road.

FOR SALE—7 spans 3 and 4-year-old mules at Tom Gray's corral, on lot of H. Hancock. Phone 5, Colo. Springs.

WANTED—Light runabout in good condition to hire or purchase if cheap. Phone 731-A.

FOR SALE—One good heavy team, harness and coal wagon. H. A. Robinson Grain Co.

FOR SALE—The best family driving horse in city, young, good looker, safe. J. W. Coffey.

FOR SALE—An extra good rubber tired runabout at a bargain. J. W. Coffey.

WANTED—To buy gentle family horse. Apply 2-3 Cheyenne Bldg.

HORSE, harness and light delivery wagon for sale, cheap. 13 East Kiowa.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

PRINTING of any description, reasonable prices, good work, right treatment. Can we sell you the next job? The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak, next to postoffice. Phone 79.

FOR SALE—5-room house, cellar, closet, pantry, gas, barn, chicken house. Part cash, balance trade span horses, wagon, cows and farm implements. 711 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Combination go-cart, good condition. Call at 1042 Grant ave., West side.

CHICAGO PORTABLE HOUSE CO.
Tel. 600-B. 504 W. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Sheep manure $4.00 per ton. Burnham & Co., 117 Portland Boulevard.

NICE, gentle, Jersey cow for sale, cheap, giving milk. 435 West Cucharas.

POULTRY
And Pet Stock.

EGGS from thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks $6.00 per 100. At the last poultry show a hen from our yards scored higher than those exhibited by any other breeder in this city or county. Visitors welcome. Circular free. 75-chick hot-air brooder for sale. The Verona Heights Poultry yards, 824 N. Hancock avenue. Phone, Black 1124. Institute cars.

THE CHICKS are in the eggs. And now is the time to set them. Special price this week, before the rush begins, at $5.00 per 100. Brown and Buff Leghorns and Buff Orpingtons. We replace free every egg that fails. Pekin Duck eggs, $1.00 per 11. HILL, 1305 S. Tejon. Phone Black 791.

EGGS FOR SETTING.

White Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks from prize winners.

M. F. WARREN, 725 N. Weber.

POULTRYMEN and pet stock fanciers will find it advantageous to advertise under the above heading in the Telegraph. Rates only 5 cents per line. Ask about free tickets to the Empire.

TO be successful, buy "Model" Incubators and Brooders from Cooper & Chase, 442 N. Chestnut, where you can see them in operation.

WE HAVE a variety of good breeding cockerels on sale this week. Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes and Reds. HILL, 1307 S. Tejon.

VISIT our poultry yards this week. We have a free show every day. Bring the little folks along. We have something to please them. HILL, 1307 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—A few prize winning Barred Plymouth Rock hens; also two extra fine Buff Rock roosters. J. W. Coffey.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred single comb white leghorn cockerels, 308 S. Weber.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs for hatching, $1.00 per setting. 218 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—The finest bull terrier puppies in city. J. W. Coffey.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

DO you want a government homestead under ditch in Arkansas valley, the best sugar country? The late scare. Address T. E. Wilson, Manzanola, Colorado, immediately.

THE ONLY PEACE to have your umbrella recovered, repaired or made to order at the Umbrella Factory, 11 W. Huerfano.

SEE Wm. Scott, practical plumber, 16 Exchange Place. Phone Red-1541.

TO TRADE—

TO TRADE—For property in El Paso county, two houses and lots in Cripple Creek. Well located, in good repair. One six-room, water inside; one two-room house and stable. 318 E. Caramillo.

PRINTING for good money. We can please you. Let's make a trade. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak, upstairs for a short time. Climb up and see us or 'phone 79.

WANTED—Stonemasons and carpenters to trade work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

TO TRADE—Stock of clothing for vacant lot. Inquire 123 W. Fountain. Phone, Red 1262.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—

NEW piano for rent, $2.50 per month. [illegible] Weber.

LEGAL NOTICES—

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 10, 1905.

Bids will be received by the City Clerk of Colorado Springs until 12 o'clock P. M., Monday, March 20th, 1905, for the removal under the direction and regulations of the Health Commissioner, of the entire City garbage for one or two years, at the option of the City. Information can be obtained at the Health Department.

A Bond or the faithful performance of the contract will be required; certified check for 10 per cent of the bid to accompany each proposal; the City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the City Council.

K. M. MacMILLAN,
City Clerk.

FOR SALE—
Real Estate.

YATES & McCLAIN,
SELLERS AND EXCHANGERS OF REAL ESTATE IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

WE have a client who has a nice $6,500 property, close in north, just off at Cascade. Owner wants to exchange it for a lot of eleven-room house with large lot; well located north, and will pay cash difference.

A WELL located 4-room cottage, east, price only $375, on payments. Will easily be worth several hundred more by the time you pay for it.

A TWENTY-ACRE garden tract close to the city limits of St. Joseph, Mo., clear of incumbrance, to exchange for city or country property here.

A $5,000 STOCK of clothing, shoes and furnishing goods, all clean and staple, to exchange for clear property anywhere.

WHAT have you to exchange for a good 640-acre farm close to Calhan? Excellent soil and right in the midst of the macaroni wheat and potato country. Can give an excellent deal on this property.

A FINE FARM, splendidly improved and paying big interest on the investment, located in one of the best portions of Missouri. All free and clear. Owner must move to Colorado. Will give an excellent deal on Colorado city or ranch property.

AN ACRE of ground, adjoining irrigating ditch and planted with trees, all around, in the northwest part of the city. Will make a splendid chicken ranch. Will sell on easy terms and improve if desired.

WE HAVE a snap in a neat little four-room shingled cottage, situated close in, west. Large lot, good iron fence, nice lawn, shade trees and good barn. Must be sold quick. The price will surprise you.

WE HAVE several nice lying quarter sections of land, east of Colorado Springs, some of them sub-irrigated, that we can exchange at a very low valuation for Colorado Springs property. This land is bound to double in value soon.

Always remember we match anything anywhere.

YATES AND McCLAIN,
The Hustling Real Estate Firm,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, El Paso Bldg.
Phone 774-A.

J. L. SCHAEFER.

Real Estate, Investments, Rents, Loans and Insurance.

Rooms 11 and 12, No. 110 E. Pike's Peak. Phone Red 1512. Colorado Springs, Colo.

$3,900—7-room, strictly modern house, close in.

$8,000—Modern, 10-room house, for boys near the college.

$15,000—5 new houses, fine income property.

$13,000—40½ acres in large bearing fruit trees, good water right, fair improvements. Will take 5-6 room houses on the west side as part payment.

$2,000—Modern, 4-room house except heat, on Colorado ave., furnished, barn, cement walks, iron fence. Owner anxious to sell.

$16,000—700-acre ranch, 7 room house, 2 large barns, 60 acres in alfalfa, 50 head of cattle, 7 horses, 50 stands of bees.

Small houses on the south side, clear, to trade for good equities on the west side.

Manzanola fruit ranches and Rocky Ford alfalfa ranches to trade for good Colorado Springs property. Wanted, eastern farms to trade.

FOR SALE.

FOUNTAIN VALLEY IRRIGATED LANDS, 10, 20, 40 OR 80 ACRE TRACTS. SOIL A RICH LOAM, ALL WATER YOU CAN USE FOR IRRIGATION. SPLENDID WELL WATER AT REASONABLE DEPTH (NO ALKALI), ONLY 50 MINUTES DRIVE FROM POSTOFFICE.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR GARDENING OR CHICKEN BUSINESS. PRICE ONLY $75 PER ACRE WITH WATER FOR IRRIGATION, ONE-THIRD CASH, BALANCE IN 1, 2 AND 3 YEARS AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST.

MORSE, BLACK & SMITH,
116 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

FOR SALE BY OWNER.

A beautiful cottage of four rooms, hall, bath and cemented cellar. This cottage is nearly new and extra well built of the best material; has large porches, best open nickel plumbing, range, hot and cold water, pantry is filled with china closets, drawn flour bins, etc. Bath room and kitchen has cement tile wainscot painted with white enamel, all walls plastered with hard cement and painted three coats of good paint; polished floors; all interior wood work has white enamel finish; two handsome mantels with good ventilating grates; doors, windows and one porch rifled with wire screens.

Large lot, well fenced, beautiful lawn, plenty of shade trees, hardy shrubs and rose bushes. Good barns and chicken houses. Located on car line in Ivywild. This will make a nice suburban home, and will be sold at a bargain. Two-thirds cash, balance on time. Address, J 16, Telegraph.

SMALL payments down and $15.00 per month buys a handsome cottage of five rooms, reception hall, bath and cellar. This cottage is nearly new, has large porches, china closets, best open nickel plumbing, pantry is filled with drawers, flour bins, etc. Large lot, well fenced. Price only $2,000. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon St.

$2,500—$100 DOWN, $15 per month, new 5 rooms, modern, porches, attic, fireplace, mantel, polished floors, mahogany finish in dining room and parlor, rest natural pine, range, pantry, porcelain bath, 2 closets, furnace, cement cellar, walk, barn. 1023 Wheeler place, block west of Institute.

$50 CASH, $10.00 per month, for cottage of four rooms, cellar, electric lights, large lot, well fenced, fine lawn and trees. Price $1,450. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

ACREAGE in Ivywild in lots of ½ to 1½ acres. Small monthly payments. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 North Tejon.

FOR SALE—
Real Estate.

BARGAINS in any kind of house you want, any locality; terms to suit. J. A. Butts, Room 7, El Paso Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Well improved poultry and gardening place with bearing fruit, cheap. L. A. Struble, 332 W. Cameron St.

EDUCATIONAL—

FRENCH, Spanish. Chatelain school, 109 North Tejon. Terms moderate.

SANTA FE.

East Bound and California.

Kansas City and Chicago	8:40 am
Denver to Pueblo	10:40 am
Denver to Pueblo	2:30 pm
Calif. Ltd., Kan. City & Chicago	6:35 pm
Chicago, vestibuled, elec. lighted	10:30 pm
Denver to Colorado Springs	11:20 pm

North Bound for Denver.

From Chicago, Kas. City & Calif.	6:55 am
Kansas City to Denver	10:35 am
Pueblo to Denver	1:00 pm
Limited from California	3:30 pm
Pueblo to Denver	6:25 pm
From Colorado Midland Ry.	7:30 pm

C. C. HOYT,
City Passenger Agt., 18 N. Tejon St.
A. E. FORD, Depot Agent.

THE SHORT LINE.

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY CO.

West Bound.

No.	
5—Lv. Colorado Springs	10:35 am
Ar. Cripple Creek	1:10 pm
7—Lv. Colorado Springs	6:30 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek	9:05 pm

East Bound.

8—Lv. Cripple Creek	8:00 am
Ar. Colorado Springs	10:50 am
14—Lv. Cripple Creek	3:45 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs	6:20 pm

Through trains of day coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the Colorado & Southern railway to and from Colorado Springs.

The Short Line trains arrive at and depart from Santa Fe station, Colorado Springs. City Ticket Office, 119 East Pike's Peak avenue.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

Taking Effect March 1st.

West Bound.

No.	Leaves
3—Colo., Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:30 pm
9—Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express	10:35 am
5—Colo., Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:05 am
11—Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express	7:10 pm

East Bound.

No.	Arrives
6—From Pacific Coast, Utah and Colorado	6:35 am
8—From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass points	10:22 am
12—From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass points	6:20 pm
4—From Pacific Coast, Utah and Colorado	7:10 pm

All Cripple Creek trains Nos. 8, 9, 11 and 12 arrive and depart from D. & R. G. depot.

Other trains arrive at and depart from Santa Fe depot.

Ticket office, No. 3 East Pike's Peak avenue.

R. T. DUNAWAY, C. F. & P. A.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

Leave Colorado Springs.

No.	
42—Rocky Mountain Limited to Chicago	11:45 am
6—Vestibuled Limited for Chicago, via Omaha	10:00 pm
10—Colorado Flyer, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis	2:30 pm
16—For Kansas City and St. Louis	8:05 pm
5—Limited to Pueblo	8:30 am
9—Limited to Pueblo	11:50 am

Arrive Colorado Springs.

5—Vestibuled Limited from Chicago	7:50 am
15—From St. Louis and Kansas City	8:15 am
9—Colorado Flyer from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis	11:25 am
41—Rocky Mountain Limited	9:35 pm

Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains; dining cars for all meals.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

Midland Terminal Railway.

Via Colorado Midland out of Colo. Spgs.

West Bound.

No.	
109—Lv. Colorado Springs	10:45 am
Ar. Cripple Creek	1:25 pm
111—Lv. Colorado Springs	6:45 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek	9:25 pm

East Bound.

108—Lv. Cripple Creek	8:00 am
Ar. Colorado Springs	10:35 am
112—Lv. Cripple Creek	4:00 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs	6:40 pm

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

North Bound for Denver.

16—From Ouray and Gunnison	4:32 am
6—From Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	8:30 am
12—From Kansas City and St. Louis	10:25 am
8—From Pueblo & Cripple Ck.	9:07 am
2—From St. Louis and Pacific Coast	1:47 pm
10—From Pueblo and Canon City	3:35 pm
14—From Trinidad and Pueblo	6:25 pm
4—From Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	7:57 pm

South and West from Denver.

15—For Ouray and Gunnison	12:13 am
5—For Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	10:— am
1—For Salt Lake and St. Louis	12:05 pm
13—For Pueblo	2:37 pm
7—For Pueblo	6:00 pm
9—For Canon City and Pueblo	8:50 pm
11—For Kansas City & St. Louis	7:05 pm
3—For Salt Lake and Pacific	11:07 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Arrive Colorado Springs.

St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita, Coffeyville, Hot Spgs., Ark., daily ..... 10:25 am

"Fast Mail," St. Louis, Hot Springs, Ark., Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily ..... 1:42 pm

Leave Colorado Springs.

"Fast Mail," St. Louis, Hot Springs, Ark., Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily ..... 12 noon

St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita, Coffeyville, Hot Spgs., Ark., daily ..... 7:05 pm

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sunday at the Churches

First Congregational—James B Gregg, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. F. T. Bayley D. D., of Denver will preach morning and evening.

First Cumberland Presbyterian—William G. Templeton, pastor. Rev. R. W. Lewis will preach morning and evening and a special service at 3:30 p. m. in the afternoon.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Dale and North Tejon streets. Service 10:30 a. m., subject "Matter." Sunday school 11:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting 7:45 p. m.

All Souls Unitarian—Corner Dale and Tejon. Service at 4 p. m., Rev. David Utter of Denver will preach. Subject "The Unitarian Church and Liberal Orthodoxy." Sunday school at 3 p. m.

At the Assembly of God—Corner Kiowa and Nevada avenue. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; morning service 10:30 a. m. Divine Healing service 2:30 p. m.; evening service 7:30 p. m. G. Frederick Fink, pastor.

German Ev. Lutheran—Corner Wahsatch avenue and Boulder street. O. Luessenhop, pastor. Church study. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Asbury M. E.—Fifth street and Colorado avenue. R. H. Ayres, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; quarterly meeting services, preaching by Dr. Chase, 11 a. m.; Epworth league 6:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m.

Vesper services will be held at Colorado college this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in Perkins hall. The Rev. Frank T. Bayley of Denver will preach and Mrs. Taliaferro will sing. The services are open to the public.

First Presbyterian—Edgar W. Work, pastor. Morning service, the Lord's supper will be observed with reception of members; evening, second sermon to business men. Subject "Questions of Money." A male quartet will sing.

Mt. Olive Baptist—917 South Weber. Rev. H. A. Jones will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and will talk to the children after Sunday school which meets at 9:45 a. m. William B. Edwards will sing. B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30 p. m.

Hillside Congregational—South Prospect street and East Moreno avenue. Rev. S. H. Cheadle, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; exercises by the children at the close of the Sunday school. Preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject "How Can God Save Nice People?"

St. Paul's M. E.—Corner Cimarron and Nevada avenue, D. E. Kendall pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., subject "Service that God Accepts." Junior league 3 p. m.; Epworth league 6:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m. Lessons from the Welsh revival.

Emmanuel Presbyterian — Corner Spruce street and Mesa road. Rev. I. J. Heizer, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; subject, morning, "Knowing God;" evening, "Approaching God." Junior Endeavor 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Second Presbyterian—Corner Washington avenue and Seventh street. Rev. G. H. Simonson, pastor. Sabbath school 9:30 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning topic "The Christian's Inheritance;" evening "Unexpected Temptations." Juniors, 3 p. m.; Seniors 6:30 p. m.

The Tabernacle Baptist—Corner of Pitkin and Kiowa Streets. Robert D. Graham, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., subject "The Sure Hand of God;" at 7:30 p. m. the topic will be "The Dead Line of 50." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meetings at 3 and 6:30 p. m.

Friends Church—417 South Cascade avenue. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.; Bible training class Wednesday 2:30 p. m.; monthly business meeting Monday 7:30 p. m. John Riley, pastor.

St. Stephen's—Corner North Tejon and Monument. The Rev. A. N. Taft, rector. Holy communion 8 a. m.; Sunday school and kindergarten 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m.; evensong (choral) and short address, 5 p. m.; anthem "Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace," Williams.

Universalist services in W. O. W. or Majestic hall at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by Rev. L. J. Spencer. Morning subject "Would the Gospel be for the Whole World?" and the Whole World not be blessed in the Realization of the Promise?" Evening subject "What Is Man?" A cordial invitation to all.

Cavalry Church of the Evangelical association—Corner Wahsatch and Uintah. C. S. Steinmetz, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the Rev George Zellhoefer in absence of pastor. Junior society 5:45 p. m.; Young People's Alliance 6:45 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

First M. E.—Nevada avenue and Boulder street. C. B. Wilcox, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject "The Christian's Hope." Evening theme "The City: Its Gamblers and Gambling." Class meeting at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth league service at 6:15 p. m. Seats free and everybody welcome.

First M. E. Church, South—Corner North Weber street and Cheyenne avenue—James C. Rawlings, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; morning subject "All True Service Rewarded;" evening subject "The Christian's Duty to Civic Affairs." Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Senior Epworth league 6:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

First Baptist—Rev. Edward Braislin, D. D., pastor. Sabbath school 9:45 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. Rev. T. L. Ketman, western secretary of the American Baptist Publication society, will preach in the absence of the pastor.

Junior C. E. 3 p. m.; Intermediate C. E. 4 p. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:20 p. m.; evening service 7:30 p. m.; chorus choir led by Dr. C. G. Woolsey.

United Presbyterian—Corner Nevada and Huerfano. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Public worship 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme "The Conclusions of Genuine Gratitude." Evening, "A Hidden Gospel." Junior C. U. at 3:15 p. m. All our members urgently requested to attend chorus practice at First Christian church, Nevada avenue, at 2:15 p. m. and bring a Bible song. The district chairman of the pastor's visiting committee will meet immediately after Wednesday evening prayer meeting. W. Chas. Wallace, pastor.

First Christian—North Nevada, next to Y. M. C. A. adjoining park. Crayton S. Divoke, minister. Bible school 9:45 a. m., subject "The Slavery of Sin;" John 8: 31-40. Preaching 11 a. m., subject "Pay Your Debts." A strictly business sermon to Christian business men women. Mrs. Seldomridge and Miss Funkey will sing a duet by Gounod entitled "The Peace of God." Junior Endeavor 3 p. m.; Intermediate 4 p. m.; Senior 6:30 p. m., subject "Christ the Great Physician." Preaching 7:30 p. m., subject "The Unselfishness of Christianity." Bible school at the Moreno street chapel at 9:30; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at both churches at 7:30. Seats to all services free and everyone welcome.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOE MURPHY IN "KERRY GOW."

The attraction at the Opera house this evening will be Joe Murphy in "Kerry Gow." An exchange says: "There was something delightfully reminiscent in the appearance of Joseph Murphy in "Kerry Gow." It recalled the days of nearly a quarter of a century ago, when his annual visits were looked forward to with the keenest pleasure.

The play is a typical Irish drama of the school which Boucicault made famous. It has its heart story and its tragedy, its scenes of quiet simplicity and its strong element of comedy. Of course the whole is as highly colored as the Adelphi melodrama, but it is positively quaint throughout. To those who have grown accustomed to the modern plays and to the cheap wares now displayed in the theatrical market a performance of either "Kerry Gow" or "Shaun Rhue" will give the keenest pleasure. The company supporting the star is composed of actors of Irish names who use the richest brogue. They could read one of the Dooley letters in splendid style. Many of the company have been with Murphy before, and they act with great enthusiasm.

There was an enjoyable element throughout last night's production. "Kerry Gow" is a rich study of character types. If a word had not been uttered throughout the four acts the audience would have been admirably entertained in the study of character presented in the cast. It was a never-tiring source of interest.

As Dan O'Hara, Mr. Murphy was at his best. He seemed to realize that there were people in the audience who had not been inside a theater for years, and he realized also that there were others present who used to sit in the gallery in the old days and swear by him for years afterward, and who still swear by him. He is an actor of so much sincerity that it is communicative. The audience is moved by his impetuous Irish wit. It is swayed by his confidence and entertained by his actions. The part which he plays is much younger in years than he is, but this is not noticed in his work, and he is to all appearances as clever now as he ever was.

ANNA EVA FAY.

No more remarkable performance from a scientific standpoint has ever been seen than that given by Anna Eva Fay. This remarkable little woman opens an engagement at the Opera house next Tuesday night, for five nights, including matinees on Thursday and Saturday. Miss Fay has astounded the world, and the most intelligent people have been unable to fathom her mysterious work. Her acts are unlike those of anyone else and more inexplicable. It is not mind reading, nor yet magic. It resembles mental telepathy and she calls it "Somnolency."

There is much interest in her coming engagement here. Popular prices will prevail and at the matinees, ladies only will be admitted.

Evening prices will be first floor 50 cents; balcony, 35 cents; gallery 25 cents. The matinee price will be 25 cents to all parts of the house.

Kindly Take Notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

POPULAR WANTS

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED.
Are you looking for a home, if so see us. We have any kind of a property that you want. We have ranches to sell or exchange. We have Oregon land and city lots in the best sea port town in Oregon. We have a 5-room cottage in the 500 block Colorado Springs at a snap this week, will take team as part payment, balance easy. We also have a 7-room house, full lot, only $700, $400 cash, balance on your own time. See us for all kinds of snaps. We make loans of all kinds. Give us your collections. We buy your old accounts in judgment and look after them. List your property with us for quick returns. RADCLIFF & THOMPSON, Room 8, Midland Block. Phone 662-B.

WANTED—Woman pastry cook and chambermaid for out of town, fare paid; also 2 elevator and three bell boys for city. Mrs. Farrar, DeGraff Bldg. Phone 865-B.

WE wish to learn if any person of Colorado Springs lost freight shipped over the Santa Fe in the flood at Kansas City in June, 1903. Address H. Gazette.

WANTED—Installment collector for merchandise accounts. Good salary and expenses. Address, Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—First class gardner to take care of private place; call at 420 North Cascade avenue between 1 and 2 o'clock. References required.

WANTED—500 people to buy all kinds of unredeemed watches, diamond rings, musical instruments and overcoats. Myers Loan Office. 29 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—Apprentice carpenter to exchange work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 22 North Tejon St.

PANTRY girl, woman for ranch, waitress, general maids, men dishwashers. Room 3, Hagerman Block. Mrs. Wilson.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. References required. Two in family; 1129 North Nevada Ave.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the Night School at Henager's Business college is the best in the city.

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW that Henager's Business college guarantees positions to its graduates.

WANTED—Experienced butler or footman, must have reference. Apply 1710 North Cascade Ave.

SEE Mrs. Rhind for positions, the Employment Agent, 23 Bank Building. Phone Black 643.

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper and office man. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co.

NATIONAL Employment Agency; first-class help and positions; 30 S. Tejon. Tel. 627-B.

WANTED—Young man to run on trains as news agent. Santa Fe Depot News Agency.

WANTED—Bright boy with wheel. Apply Clark Greenhouses, Platte and Wahsatch.

EXPERIENCED seamstress. Mrs. Ella Pest, 405 North Wahsatch.

WANTED—Girl for general house work; call 1232 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Every golfer to chew CHICLETS on the links.

GOOD DOMESTIC AND HOTEL HELP. MRS. FARRAR, De GRAFF BLDG.

MRS. E. MILLER; home cooking; best 25c meals in city; 17 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—Every young man to ask his doctor about CHICLETS.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

EXCELLENT Japanese cook wants position in permanent home, this city. Tamura, 2028 Blake St., Denver.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

I WOULD LIKE TO BUY—
Notes secured by trust deed.
Stock of the Denver Water company.
Stock of the Colorado Telephone Co.
THOS. C. PEASE, 109 East Kiowa St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

WE buy cast-off clothing and shoes. Phone Red 913. No. 3 W. Huerfano.

TO BUY house to move away; state price. Address E 142, Gazette.

DIAMOND ⅛ to 1¼ karats, 13 N. Tejon St. Also old gold and silver.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

TRADE REAL ESTATE, NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED, CALL OR WRITE J. A. BARTON, 21 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

THREE nice rooms, first floor, furnished for housekeeping. Outside entrance. Water inside. Electric lights; 117 South Corona.

SIX rooms in modern cottage, very close in, north; furnished for housekeeping. Address, E-124 Gazette.

10 ROOM barn, bath, piano, partly furnished, porch, beyond Colo City; $15 mo. R. H. Gazette.

LOVELY room, full housekeeping privileges, bath, gas, electricity, 1001 North Wahsatch.

NICELY furnished rooms in modern house. Call after 4 p. m.; 315 Monument.

NICELY furnished rooms, steam heat, reasonable rates; 115 N. Tejon St.

WELL furnished rooms; 721 North Corona, on car line. Use of piano.

FOUR housekeeping rooms, close in, first floor; lady going away; 427 E. Platte.

WARM rooms, modern, the La Clede, 222½ East Pike's Peak avenue.

MODERN housekeeping rooms. Call after 4 p. m.; 315 Monument.

GROUND floor suite, housekeeping, modern throughout; 309 East Bijou.

221 E. CUCHARAS, second floor, bath, cheap. Apply 427 N. Weber.

ROOMS for housekeeping or otherwise; cheap; 316 N. Nevada Ave.

WELL furnished, cozy, south room, $2.00 per week; 309 East Bijou.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms, cheap. 944 S. Cascade avenue.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
A Fischer piano, mahogany case, good as new, $275 cash. Cost $450. Inquire 116 East Espanola.

GOOD fresh Jersey and Shorthorn cows and heifers, cheap. J. H. Bruening, 222 Cheyenne Road.

FOR SALE—Four-room cottage, to move or rent. 911 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Sheep manure, $4 per ton. Burnham & Co., 117 Portland Boulevard.

FOR SALE—Cheap, good meat refrigerator and store counter; 432 West Bijou.

PARTRIDGE Cochen prize winners setting eggs $1.00. 314 N. Corona.

BUFF Orpington eggs for hatching, 915 South Cascade Ave.

8-FOOT show case; good order, cheap; 212 North Tejon.

THIRTY laying hens; 624 North Weber.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

TO LOAN.

SALARY LOANS AT THE WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.
If you have a permanent position, you can borrow money on your personal note. No mortgages or endorsers required.

Amt. of Loan.	Mthly.	Semi-M.	Wkly.
$50.00 repay	$12.85	$6.20	$3.00
$30.00 repay	$7.40	$3.70	$1.85
$15.00 repay	$3.70	$1.85	$.90

All business strictly confidential.
CHATTEL LOANS
on easy weekly payments at much lower rates than you can get elsewhere. Room 406, De Graff Bldg. Phone, Black 161.

THE STAR LOAN COMPANY.
Phone Main 578. 21 Bank Bldg.
SALARY LOANS.
After investigating the cheap money of other concerns get our rates and easy system of loans extended to salaried employes that gets you out of debt instead of plunging you in deeper. Payments suspended in case of sickness and out of employment. Most liberal terms offered in the city. Chattel loans, 1 per cent and up.

TO LOAN.
Money at 6 and 7 per cent on real estate; no delay.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange,
Tel., 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CHATTELS, TERMS TO SUIT BORROWER. WOLFE & BELL, ROOM 6, P. O. BLDG.

ALL KINDS OF MONEY TO LOAN; LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, NO DELAY. J. I. FRANKLIN & CO., 27½ N. TEJON ST.

MONEY to loan on mining stocks at reasonable rates. C. A. Jacobs, Room 42, P. O. Block.

CHATTEL loans at reasonable rates; no commission; room 31, Postoffice Bldg.

CHATTEL LOANS—Lowest rates. A. L. CARDELL, Room 1, Midland Block.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
DR. AND MME. UNDERWOOD, the greatest psychics of the age are located at the Elk, rooms 16 and 12. Trance, clairvoyants and palmistry readings. Their stay is limited. Call today if you want a reading from the most eminent psychics in America. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant; ladies 50c; hours 9 to 9. Moved to 36 S. Nevada.

MRS. SAMPSON, spiritual meetings, Thursday and Sunday evenings; 36 East Pike's Peak.

FOUND.

LOST—Thursday, between 1619 North Tejon St. and 614 E. Willamette, mosaic pin set in blue and gold. Suitable reward if returned to 1619 North Tejon.

FOUND—An opportunity to get rid of a bad case of indigestion—CHICLETS.

FOUND—A bicycle. Call at 502 S. Weber, and pay for this ad.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

FOR SALE—RANCHES.

RANCHING.
In Colorado is a sure road to wealth when you buy the land at $1.75 the acre, 1-10 down, 10 years' credit. Quicker you buy the greater choice. A. W. Barbour, 1025 17th street, Denver.

FOR SALE—Or rent; ranch, running water. Address 15 West Cucharas St.

GOOD cattle ranch for sale or trade. Call at once; 130 S. Nevada.

TO RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

WE have the largest list of furnished and unfurnished houses, for rent; all prices. We have photos in our office of all these houses, and will take pleasure in showing them to anyone.
YATES & M'CLAIN,
THE HUSTLING REAL ESTATE FIRM,
15, 16, 17 EL PASO BLDG. PHONE 774-A.

10 rooms, new, mod., Ivywild, $30.00 mo.

5 rooms modern, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, modern, Ivywild, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, water inside, $10.00 month.

Call C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Av.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms, modern, and barn, only 4 blocks from Rio Grande depot. Just the place for railroad man. Low rent to right party.

MODERN five room cottage, East Jefferson street. Long lease to right party. L. L. Johnson, 1216 Nevada Ave.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR RENT WITH J. A. BARTON, 21 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

THOROUGHLY modern house of 8 rooms at 1726 N. Tejon. Inquire 406 N. Weber st.

MODERN, six-room cottage 411 E. Columbia. Inquire mornings 310 E. Dale.

HOUSES for rent; $8.00 to $50.00 per mo. H. A. Scurr, 30 South Tejon.

FIVE-ROOM cottage, $8 per month; 607 East Dale.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

TO RENT—Rooms with or without board, sleeping porches if required. Mrs. Hill, 216 N. Cascade.

ROOMS and board, house newly remodeled and furnished, 107 South Nevada.

BOARD and rooms with sleeping porches. Miss Canahan, 2005 North Tejon St.

SUITE of rooms with private bath. Mrs. Clinton, 307 N. Cascade.

MRS. FOUNTAIN has opened her house; 412 North Tejon St.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board. Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 N. Nevada.

TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSES

BRICK cottage, 536 E. Uintah, to party of two, rent boarding owner.

NICELY furnished modern house; 233 East Pike's Peak.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
6-room modern house, new, lot 35x100 ft., good location $2,100
5-room house, with bath, lot 40x95 ft., on easy terms $1,100
6-room house, lot 95x190 ft., close in, on easy terms $1,350
5-room modern house, lot 50x190, close in, fine location $2,200
4-room house with bath, lot 50x150, good cellar, on W. Pike's Peak Ave. $1,500
5-room house with bath and one 4-room house in rear, lot 50x150, on East Platte Avenue $5,500

LOTS.
Nice corner lot on N. Weber, suitable for 3 houses $2,200
Good lot on East Boulder St. $350
Corner lot on Platte Ave. $500
Lot 50x65, close in $150

FOR TRADE.
Equity in 5 rooms and bath, fan for small clear property.
Fine residence lot in Chicago for good equity in well located residence property.
Houses for Rent. Money to Loan.
J. H. THEDINGA & CO.,
21 North Tejon St.

SMALL payments down and $15.00 per month buys a handsome cottage of five rooms, reception hall, bath and cellar. This cottage is nearly new, has large porches, china closets, best open nickel plumbing, pantry is fitted with drawers, flour bins, etc. Large lot, well fenced. Price only $2,000. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon St.

WE are having inquiries from the east for bargains in residence property, ranch land, business property and numerous other investments.
List your property, whatever it may be, with us TODAY.
Do not delay. Do it now. Either by letter or in person.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27, Midland Block, Colo. Springs.

FOR SALE—Summer Cottage—At Glen Park, Palmer Lake, 23 miles from Colorado Springs, large summer cottage, 13 rooms, including 7 bedrooms, large living room, bath and closet; roomy porches. Two large lots, well shaded; beautiful, cool location. Suitable for boarding and rooming house if desired. Inquire of L. McLean, Jr., Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

For Sale
or
Will Trade for City Property.
60 acres of land joining city limits of Colorado Springs.
C. E. TYLER & CO.,
13 N. Tejon. Phone, 485-A.

SUBURBAN home, 4 acres land, six-roomed house nearly modern, private water system, fruits, berries, gardens, ¼ mile from Colorado Springs. $4,000 if taken before April 1. For particulars and terms address Box 1061, city.

ACREAGE in Ivywild in lots of ½ to 1½ acres. Small monthly payments. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 North Tejon.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE WITH J. A. BARTON, 21 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

$2,400—A Bargain, 7-room modern house, north. Phone Red 152.

$50 CASH, $10.00 per month, for cottage of four rooms, cellar, electric lights, large lot, well fenced, fine lawn and trees. Price $1,425. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at lowest prices. Rubber tires a specialty. All work guaranteed. Hemenway's Carriage and Repair Shop, 25 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Under value; stylish pair of chestnut mares about 15 hands high, well broken to drive double and single. D. V. Donaldson, 1123 N. Cascade Ave.

FOR SALE—Express, surrey, heavy draught horses, young mules. Will trade for cattle, hay or grain; 510 Cheyenne road.

FIRST-CLASS driving horse, 14½ hands, thoroughly sound, a beauty and no mistake. 315 Cheyenne road.

NEW and second hand vehicles, painting, trimming and horseshoeing. 104 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—Light runabout in good condition to hire or purchase if cheap. Phone 711-A.

FOR SALE—The best family driving horse in city, young, good looker, safe. J. W. Coffey.

FAMILY mare and runabout; also double buggy harness, cheap. Rear 831 North Corona.

FOR SALE—An extra good rubber tired runabout at a bargain. J. W. Coffey.

HORSE, harness and light driving wagon for sale, cheap. 13 East Kiowa.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

FOR SALE—A few prize winning Barred Plymouth Rock hens, also two extra fine Buff Rock roosters. J. W. Coffey.

FOR SALE—The finest bull terrier puppies in city. J. W. Coffey.

BEST eggs and poultry in city, delivered. Drop postal. L. Calkins, Box 485.

EGGS for hatching; strictly fresh eggs for sale; 724 North Corona St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOLES and superfluous hair removed with electricity; hair goods made to order. Mrs. Anna Bethman, 21 E. Kiowa.

THE Colorado Mineral Water Co. have moved to 8 East Kiowa St.

LOST.

LOST—White Spitz puppy, from 721 East Boulder. Reward. Phone Black 342.

FEMALE pug dog, answers to name of Bettie. Call at 2424 North Tejon St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

PERSONAL.

TRY an ounce of CHICLETS today.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE MONEY—See Wm. Scott, plumber, 116 Exchange place. Phone Red 1541.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

OSTEOPATHS.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 303-4 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone, Red-1274. Best equipped office. Best services.

MINES AND MINING.

HERBAL COMPOUND, a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Fruit, candy and cigar stand. Pike's Peak and Weber St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

$450 STERLING PIANO $250 cash; upright; beautiful quarter sawed golden oak case; used only six months. Certainly a bargain; call quick.
ALSO MAHOGANY ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER $250. Only used short time. $150 cash.
BIRD PIANO CO., 15 E. Bijou St.

TO TRADE.

TO SELL or trade for small business, improved mountain ranch, good water and outside range, fine climate, produced 30 tons of hay and 50 tons potatoes this year. Call or address 418 W. Pike's Peak.

WANTED—Stonemasons and carpenters to trade work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

TO TRADE—Modern 7-room house and 4-room cottage for north end property. Box 341, City.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CARPETS, linens, ladies and gents wearing apparel; easy payments. Polants, 9 East Kiowa.

DOG KENNELS.

A MODEL home for dogs, "The Park Kennels," one block west of Boulevard park. Dogs boarded and cared for by an experienced dogman from New York. Please call and inspect. Phone Main 860.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

DESK room for rent. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON typewriters and others, also supplies, at 23 E. Kiowa St. Tel Red 295. Zimmerman Supply Co.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE tutoring, terms reasonable. Address, E-135, Gazette.

MACFADDEN FOODS.

MACFADDEN'S uncooked foods for sale. Max Kahn, 1 Exchange Bank Bldg.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.
Colorado Springs, Colorado,
February 20, 1905.
To the Stockholders of The Beacon Hill Ajax Gold Mining Company:
Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Beacon Hill Ajax Gold Mining company will convene at the office of said company, No. 30 Postoffice building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, at eleven o'clock a. m., on Saturday, March 25, 1905, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the action of the board of directors of said company in disposing of the Ajax Lode Mining claim, survey No. 8379, for a consideration of $67,335.30, being six cents per share on the outstanding capital stock of your company, such action having been taken by your board of directors at a meeting duly held at the office of said company in this city, on Thursday, February 16, 1905.
The books for the transfer of stock will close on Thursday, March 23, 1905.
Signed, C. W. HAYS, President.
GEORGE STURGISS, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Coahuila and Durango Development company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.
A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Fuente Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.
A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of THE REQUA-SAVAGE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, rooms 211-212 Mining Exchange Building, city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, also to consider and, by vote determine whether or not the capital stock of this company shall be increased to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in shares of one dollar each and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before the meeting.
Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m., on March 11, 1905, and remain closed until the final adjournment of this stockholders meeting.
R. B. TAYLOR, Secretary. FRANK FINEGAN, President.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Alamo Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.
A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Construction company, to elect directors and transact such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, April 3, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed March 13, 1905, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen three days after the final adjournment of such meeting. WALTER HINCHMAN, Secretary.
Dated March 3, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Coahuila Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting. A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

Corrected December 4.

NORTH BOUND FOR DENVER.

No.		Leaves.
16	From Ouray, Gunnison and Salida and Leadville	4:23 a.m.
6	From Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	8:30 a.m.
8	From Pueblo	9:07 a.m.
12	From St. Louis, Kansas City and Pueblo	10:20 a.m.
2	From St. Louis and Pacific Coast	1:47 p.m.
10	From Pueblo and Canon City	3:35 p.m.
14	From Trinidad and Pueblo	6:25 p.m.
4	From Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	7:57 p.m.

SOUTH AND WEST FROM DENVER.

No.		Leaves.
15	For Ouray, Gunnison, Salida and Leadville	12:13 a.m.
5	For Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	10:30 a.m.
1	For Salt Lake, St. Louis and Pacific Coast	12:06 p.m.
13	For Pueblo	2:37 p.m.
9	For Canon City and Pueblo	3:58 p.m.
7	For Pueblo	6:00 p.m.
11	For Kansas City and St. Louis	7:05 p.m.
3	For Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	11:07 p.m.

MANITOU BRANCH TRAINS.

No.	Lv. Colo. Spgs.	No.	Lv. Manitou.
43	7:50 a.m.	44	8:30 a.m.
45	10:45 a.m.	46	11:20 a.m.
47	5:00 p.m.	48	5:35 p.m.

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY.

(THE SHORT LINE.)

Daily. WEST BOUND.
No. 5—Lv. Colorado Springs .... 10:35 a.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek .... 1:10 p.m.
No. 7—Lv. Colorado Springs .... 6:30 p.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek .... 9:06 p.m.
Daily. EAST BOUND.
No. 8—Lv. Cripple Creek .... 8:00 a.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs .... 10:30 a.m.
No. 14—Lv. Cripple Creek .... 3:45 p.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs .... 6:20 p.m.

Through trains of day coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the Colorado & Southern Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.

Short Line trains arrive and depart from Santa Fe Station, Colorado Springs. City ticket office, 119 E. Pike's Peak avenue.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

Union Station, E. Pike's Peak Ave.
March 1, 1905.

EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.
Kansas City and Chicago .... 6:40 a.m.
Denver to Pueblo .... 10:40 a.m.
Denver to Pueblo .... 2:30 p.m.
California Ltd., Kan. City, Chicago .... 6:25 p.m.
Chicago, vestibuled .... 10:30 p.m.
Denver to Colorado Springs .... 11:20 p.m.

NORTH BOUND TO DENVER.
Chicago, K. C. and California .... 6:55 a.m.
Kansas City to Denver .... 10:35 a.m.
Pueblo to Denver .... 1:00 p.m.
Limited from California .... 3:30 p.m.
Pueblo to Denver .... 6:25 p.m.
From C. M. Ry. .... 7:30 p.m.

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent, 18 North Tejon street. A. E. Ford, Depot Agent, Colorado Springs.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive. Depart.
10:25 a.m.—St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita, Coffeyville, Hot Springs, Ark., daily .... 7:05 p.m.
1:42 p.m.—East Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, Ark., Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily .... 12:06 noon

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Taking effect March 1.

WEST BOUND.

No.		Leaves.
9	Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express	10:35 a.m.
5	Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:05 a.m.
11	Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express	7:10 p.m.
1	Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:33 p.m.

EAST BOUND.

No.		Arrives.
6	From Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast	6:35 a.m.
8	From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass	10:22 a.m.
12	From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass	6:20 p.m.
4	From Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast	7:10 p.m.

All trains to and from Cripple Creek district leave from and arrive at D. & R. G. depot. Other trains leave from and arrive at Santa Fe depot.
Ticket office, No. 3 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
R. T. DUNAWAY, C. P. and F. A.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.		
42	Rocky Mountain Limited to Chicago	11:45 am
6	Vestibuled Limited for Chicago via Omaha	10:00 pm
10	Colorado Flyer, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis	2:30 pm
16	For Kansas City and St. Louis	8:55 pm
5	Limited to Pueblo	5:20 am
9	Limited to Pueblo	11:50 am

ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.		
5	Vestibuled Limited from Chicago	7:50 am
15	From St. Louis and Kansas City	8:15 am
9	Colorado Flyer from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis	11:25 am
41	Rocky Mountain Limited	5:25 pm

[illegible] trains; dining cars for all meals.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD. MIDLAND TERMINAL RY.

Via Colorado Midland Out of Colorado Springs.
EFFECTIVE MARCH 1.
WEST BOUND.
No. 103—Lv. Colorado Springs .... 10:35 a.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek .... 1:05 p.m.
No. 111—Lv. Colorado Springs .... 7:15 p.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek .... 9:50 p.m.
EAST BOUND.
No. 106—Lv. Cripple Creek .... 3:00 a.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs .... [illegible]
No. 112—Lv. Cripple Creek .... [illegible]
Ar. Colorado Springs .... [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



KEEPS HIM OUT OF JAIL.

Rusty Red—Honesty is the best policy. Tattered Ted—How do you know? Rusty Red—Because I have tried both.



NOT A FINANCIAL ONE.

Star—The performance was a great artistic success.

Manager—Yes; and if we ever have another one I'll commit suicide.

$25.00 to California; $41.50 to Tonopah via Colorado Midland. Tickets on sale March 1 to May 15. Daily tourist car service. City ticket office, No. 3 East Pike's Peak avenue.

IN A HURRY?

TAKE RIO GRANDE NO. 8 TO DENVER; LEAVES 9:07 A. M.; ARRIVES 11:05 A. M.

7 OTHER FAST TRAINS 7

CRIPPLE CREEK TRAINS CHANGE.

Beginning March 1, Colorado Midland passenger trains to and from Cripple Creek district will leave from and arrive at D. & R. G. depot, Colorado Springs. Trains leave for Cripple Creek 10:35 a. m., and 7:10 p. m. D. & R. G. depot.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT by keeping in mind the fact that Short Line trains for Cripple Creek leave the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs, at 10:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. daily.

SOME RIO GRANDE FLYERS

Colorado Springs.	Arrive Denver.
9:07 a. m.	11:05 a. m.
10:25 a. m.	12:30 noon
6:25 p. m.*	8:20 p. m.

*Dining car. Service a la carte.

All trains daily.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 16 North Tejon. Fone 96.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

COLONIST RATES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

MARCH 1 TO MAY 15.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego	$25.00
Portland, Seattle, Tacoma	25.00
Spokane and intermediate points	22.50
Butte, Helena, Anaconda	20.00

Daily through tourist car to California.

Daily chair car to Portland.

Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon street. Telephone 96.

WANTED—
Help.

WANTED—Men to distribute samples, tack signs, $3.00 daily. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

INVESTIGATE prices and equipment at the Central Business college before entering elsewhere. Phone, Red-961.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the Night School at Henager's Business college is the best in the city.

ALL KINDS of fine shoe repairing done at the Colorado Springs Shoe Factory, 12 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—You to know that Henager's Business college guarantees positions to its graduates.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and office man. Hastings-Allen Realty & Bldg. Co.

WANTED—Every druggist in town to tell his customers about CHICLETS.

WANTED—A lady and a gentleman solicitor; good pay. 3 fcd. Telegraph.

WANTED—Bright young man solicitor at The Lennox. Apply Monday.

GIRL for general housework, small family. Apply, 28 East Cimarron.

WANTED—Cheap, working housekeeper. Telegraph 3 fcd.

WANTED—Every girl who rides to try CHICLETS.

WANTED—
Situations.

WE CAN'T HELP but give you satisfaction on any kind of printing, in price, quality and promptness. Try us, anyhow. The Telegraph Job Rooms, same old place, 119 East Pike's Peak. Phone 79.

NURSES' COLLEGE, Pueblo, Colo.; six-weeks' course; diplomas. Opens April 1. Unexcelled.

WANTED—Second or dining room work. Phone White 271.

BIG boy. Work at anything. 520 E. Bijou.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WHEN IT COMES to printing, we are "Johnny on the Spot." We are always busy. Good printing does it. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak. Phone 79.

WANTED—The people to know that M. K. Myers has the only licensed loan office in the county. 29 E. Huerfano.

REPAIRS for any stove or range, water fronts furnished and put in stove. W. S. Russell, 306 E. Huerfano. Phone 1252-B.

WE MAKE a specialty of repairing shoes while you wait. Colorado Springs Shoe Factory, 12 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—The people to know that M. K. Myers buys and loans money on all valuables. 29 E. Huerfano.

PEOPLE to try our home-cooked meals. 20c. Chicago Bakery, 109 S. Tejon.

HAVE you gents' clothing to sell. Send postal 13½ E. Huerfano.

WANTED—
Real Estate.

WANTED.

Colorado Springs property; 10 to 40 acres of land, 6-room house, barns, etc., large orchard; in county seat town, Iowa. McCleary Bros., 20 S. Tejon street.

FOR RENT—
Rooms Furnished.

LARGE sunny rooms, close to business, modern in every way, reasonable rates. Opposite main entrance to court house. 218 South Tejon street.

NICELY FURNISHED room with bouse-keeping privileges in private family. Reasonable and no other roomers. Address J 1004 Telegraph.

NEWLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping, singly or en suite, bath, gas, electric lights; also good barn. 340 East Pike's Peak.

2 ROOMS, modern, for light housekeeping, $9. 830 E. Platte avenue.

FURNISHED rooms, close in, light, heat and bath, 125 E. Vermijo. Phone 595 Red.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms two blocks from postoffice. Apply 322 E. P. Peak.

FOUR furnished rooms, cheap to right party. 804 E. Kiowa.

FOR RENT—
Offices.

DESK room for rent. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT—
Houses Unfurnished.

10-rooms, new, modern, Ivywild, $30.00 mo.

5 rooms, modern, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, modern, Ivywild, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, water inside, $10.00 month.

Call F. E. Maddocks, 31½ Pike's Peak Ave.

128 N. PROSPECT, unfurnished, two large connecting modern rooms, with private entrance, cheap.

LEASE—6-room house, good location. Call at 534 Ehrich street, Colorado City.

FIVE-ROOM cottage, range, hot and cold water. 418 Platte. Wm. Clark.

NICE clean 5-room cottage; will sell at a low price. 511 E. San Rafael.

FOR RENT—
Houses—Furnished.

FURNISHED house, six rooms, bath, stove, piano; everything complete. Call 419 East Dale.

BOARD AND ROOMS—

THE LAWTON. Reasonable rates, close in, pleasant rooms. 108 Kiowa. Louise Widdifield.

ROOMS, with or without board. McGregor Inn, 802 N. Tejon.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board, Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 North Nevada.

TO RENT—
Business.

RESERVOIR coming; get in ahead. For rent store building, well located. P. O. Box 7, Fountain, Colo.

FOR RENT—Fine store, possession March 15. 1914 E. Pike's Peak ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—

SALARY LOANS AT THE WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.

If you have a permanent position, you can borrow money on your personal note. No mortgages or endorsers required.

Amt of Loan.	Mthly.	Semi-M.	Wkly.
$50.00 repay	$12.35	$6.20	$2.80
$30.00 repay	$ 7.40	$3.70	$1.85
$15.00 repay	$ 3.70	$1.85	$ .90

All business strictly confidential.

CHATTEL LOANS

on easy weekly payments at much lower rates than you can get elsewhere. Room 406, De Graff Bldg. Phone Black 161.

THE STAR LOAN COMPANY.

Phone Main 408. 21 Bank Bldg.

SALARY LOANS.

After investigating the cheap money of other concerns get our rates and easy system of loans extended to salaried employes that gets you out of debt instead of plunging you in deeper. Payments suspended in case of sickness and out of employment. Most liberal terms offered in the city. Chattel loans, 1 per cent and up.

TO LOAN

Money at 6 and 7 per cent on Real Estate. No delay.

W. W. WILLIAMSON,

Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.

Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

TO LOAN—$25 to $200 to place on upright pianos, household and office furniture, dairy cattle or any good security. Money ready, no delay, no commission; pay back monthly and interest stops on what you pay. 55 Bank Bldg.

MONEY to loan on mining stocks at reasonable rates. C. A. Jacobs, Room 43, P. O. block.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES

Good grocery in one of the best locations in town. New, clean stock and fixtures. An excellent business proposition. Price, $2,300.

The best little grocery in the city. Rent only $15 per month, which includes three living rooms, good barn, hay shed, etc. Cash sales run $20 per day, with a good business in connection. Rent can be traded out. Price only $1,650.

$1,200 will buy a good Tejon street grocery doing a business of $800 per month. In fine location and splendid business chance.

YATES AND M'CLAIN,

15, 16, 17, 18, 19½ El Paso Bldg. Phone 774-A.

WANTED—Large, well-known Chicago manufacturing company, making staple line of goods well known, wants salesman to call on $5,000 cash to establish and carry on branch business; $2,000 per month salary and all expenses, with share of profits extra; safe investment, permanent engagement and high-class business good for $5,000 per year or better, with big future prospects. For particulars, address M. Jones, 1108 Tribune building, Chicago.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

In our Kansas wheat and alfalfa land at $5.00 per acre and up. We can convince you there is a quick profit in this. McCleary Bros., 20 S. Tejon street.

LADY with $1,000 can buy a splendid paying business in this city. No experience necessary. Address P. O. Box 1322.

FOR SALE—Store and stock. Also $15,000 of other clear real estate by owner. C. H. Hodgkiss, 725 S. Sierra Madre.

SMALL capital will buy paying business and employment at good salary. J. A. Butts, Room 7, El Paso Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Groceries and fixtures. Invoice $1,500. Good location. Address J-1018 Telegraph.

LOST—

DON'T GET LOST in the shuffle when you have printing to give out. Phone 79 for our job man. He will lose no time in giving you estimates. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak; the same old spot—next to the postoffice.

LOST—Thursday, between 1619 North Tejon St. and 734 E. Willamette, mosaic pin set in blue and gold. Suitable reward if returned to 1619 North Tejon.

LOST—Thursday, between 618 S. Weber and Kaufman's, a black handbag; reward. 16 E. Huerfano.

EPWORTH LEAGUE pin, Thursday, gold, white enamel. Return 806 E. Cimarron. Reward.

LOST—A parched throat by a man who chews CHICLETS.

FOUND—

IF YOU FIND your stationery is getting low, find time to phone 79 and we will find time to find you. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak avenue.

OSTEOPATHY—

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's College, Kirksville, Mo., 303-4 De Graff Bldg.; 218 N. Tejon. Phone Red-1272. Best equipped office. Best services.

DR. STANLEY, Kirksville graduate. Specialist on women's and children's diseases. Ex. Ex. Bldg. Suite 3. Open to 10 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANT—

MRS. SAMPSON—Psychic readings daily. Meetings Thursday and Sunday evenings. 26 E. Pike's Peak ave. Hours, 9 to 9.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant. Ladies, 50c. Hours 9 to 9. Moved to 26 S. Nevada.

RESTAURANTS—

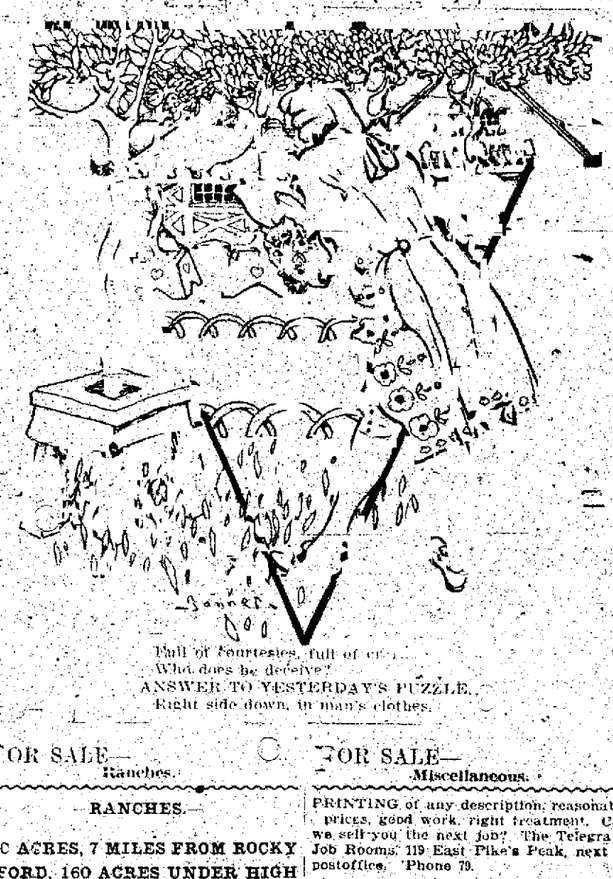
MEALS, 20c; HOME-COOKED FOOD. Chicago Bakery, 109 S. Tejon street.

BICYCLE REPAIRING—

SAVE MONEY—Buy $50 bicycles for $20 with New Departure coaster brake. Good guaranteed tires, $1.75. See us also for our lowest prices on all bicycle work. Our prices are away under the Anti-Trust company. PIKE'S PEAK CYCLE HOUSE, 7 S. Cascade ave.

FOR RENT—
Ranches.

FOR RENT—Good ranch, close in, easy terms, good house, fine range. Particulars at 124 N. Hill. Fishback, west side.



Full of courtesies, full of cr...
What does he deceive?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Right side down, in man's clothes.

FOR SALE—
Ranches.

RANCHES.

320 ACRES, 7 MILES FROM ROCKY FORD, 160 ACRES UNDER HIGH LINE DITCH, 50 ACRES IN CULTIVATION, BALANCE CAN BE CULTIVATED, $2,000 WORTH OF WATER IN HIGH LINE, 160 ACRES ABOVE DITCH, FENCED, $3,500.

160 ACRES ON ROCK CREEK, NEAR HAYLEN'S DIVIDE, FINE GRAZING TRACT, FENCED, $750.

20 ACRES, 11 YEAR OLD ORCHARD, IN THE ARKANSAS VALLEY, 1 MILE FROM TOWN, $3,000.

—HOUSE—

7 ROOMS, 10 MINUTES WALK FROM ANTLERS HOTEL, MODERN EXCEPT HEAT, STABLE, TREES, LAWN, ETC., MUST BE SOLD, SEE US, THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

—FANCY DRIVING HORSE—

6 YEARS OLD, BAY, PACER, WILL GO IN LESS THAN 2:25.

J. E. HARSCH & CO., 55 P. O. BUILDING.

160 ACRES fenced, 4-room house, windmill, barns, close to Colorado Springs; $4.50 acre. 905 South Nevada.

RANCH for sale or trade for real estate. 130 South Nevada.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—

A GOOD TRADE.

$2,000 for 160-acre ranch at Monument, valley clear, for Springs property. See McCleary Bros., 20 S. Tejon street.

MUSICAL—

UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Pupils given a new instrument free—mandolin, violin or guitar. Room 8, Exchange Bank Block. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

INSURANCE—

Fire Insurance
Written in Strong Companies,
ANCHOR,
NORTH RIVER
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL.
Can cover any risks, quickly and safely.
YATES & M'CLAIN,
THE HUSTLING REAL ESTATE FIRM,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19½ El Paso Bldg. Phone 774-A.

TRY US on printing drafts, checks and receipts—not exactly our specialty, but they're dead easy for rush orders. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak (upstairs for a short time, but we give downstairs prices).

PERSONAL—

LADIES wisp in need, send for free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

DENTISTS are prescribing CHICLETS to aid in the care of the teeth.

HORSES AND VEHICLES—

WE HAVE two rubber-tire runabouts, second hand, good condition; two good road wagons, good condition, newly painted; several second-hand wagon gears and one second-hand top buggy. These vehicles are to be sold at once at a very low price. Hemenway & Co., 31 So. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Fine saddle and driving pony horse, weight 850 pounds, will bear closest inspection. Address, 9—H. C. Hillegass, 125 Ute avenue, Manitou. Phone Green 42.

EXPRESS, surrey, heavy draught horses, young mules. Will trade for cattle, hay or grain; 510 Cheyenne road.

FOR SALE—7 spans 3 and 4-year-old mules at Tom Gird's corral, in Lot C, H. Hancock. Phone 5, Colo. Springs.

WANTED—Light runabout in good condition to hire or purchase if cheap. Phone 711-A.

FOR SALE—One good heavy team, harness and coal wagon. H. A. Robinson Grain Co.

FOR SALE—The best family driving horse in city, young, good looker, safe. J. W. Coffey.

FOR SALE—An extra good rubber tired runabout at a bargain. J. W. Coffey.

WANTED—To buy gentle family horse. Apply 2-3 Cheyenne Bldg.

HORSE, harness and light delivery wagon for sale, cheap. 13 East Kiowa.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

PRINTING of any description, reasonable prices, good work, right treatment. Can we sell you the next job? The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak, next to postoffice. 'Phone 79.

FOR SALE—5-room house, cellar, closet, pantry, gas, barn, chicken house. Part cash, balance trade span horses, wagon, cows and farm implements. 711 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Combination go-cart, good condition. Call at 1042 Grant ave., West side.

CHICAGO PORTABLE HOUSE CO.

Tel. 600-B. 504 W. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Sheep manure $4.00 per ton. Burnham & Co., 117 Portland Boulevard.

NICE, gentle Jersey cow for sale, cheap, giving milk. 425 West Cucharas.

POULTRY
And Pet Stock.

EGGS from thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks $6.00 per 100. At the last poultry show a pen from our yards scored higher than those exhibited by any other breeder in this city or county. Visitors welcome. Circular free. 70-chick hot-air brooder for sale. The Verona Heights Poultry yards, 824 N. Hancock avenue. Phone, Black 1123.

THE CHICKS are in the eggs, and now is the time to get them. Special price this week, before the rush begins, at $5.00 per 100. Brown and Buff Leghorns and Buff Orpingtons. We replace free every egg not fertile. Pekin Duck eggs, $1.00 per 11.

HILL, 1307 S. Tejon. Phone Black 720.

EGGS FOR SETTING.

White Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks from prize winners.

M. F. WARREN, 229 N. Weber.

POULTRYMEN and pet stock fanciers will find it advantageous to advertise under the above heading in the Telegraph. Rates only 5 cents per line. Ask about free tickets to the Empire.

TO be successful, buy "Model" Incubators and Brooders from Cooper & Clay, 1412 N. Chestnut, where you can see them in operation.

WE HAVE a variety of good breeding cockerels on sale this week. Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes and Reds. HILL, 1307 S. Tejon.

VISIT our poultry yards this week. We have a free show every day. Bring the little folks along. We have something to please them. HILL, 1307 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—A few prize winning Barred Plymouth Rock hens; also two extra fine Buff Rock roosters. J. W. Coffey.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred single comb white leghorn cockerels; 838 S. Weber.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs for hatching, $1.00 per setting. 218 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—The finest bull terrier puppies in city. J. W. Coffey.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

DO you want a government homestead under ditch in Arkansas valley, "the best sugar country?" Chances scarce. Address T. E. Wilson, Manzanola, Colorado, immediately.

THE ONLY PLACE to have your umbrella recovered, repaired or made to order at the Umbrella Factory, B. W. Huerfano.

SEE Wm. Scott, practical plumber, 16 Exchange Place. Phone Red-1511.

TO TRADE—

TO TRADE—For property in El Paso county, two houses and lots in Cripple Creek. Well located, in good repair. One six-room, water inside; one two-room house and stable. 318 E. Caramillo.

PRINTING for good money. We can please you. Let's make a trade. The Telegraph Job Rooms, 119 East Pike's Peak, upstairs for a short time. Climb up and see us or 'phone 79.

WANTED—Stonemasons and carpenters to trade work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

TO TRADE—Stock of clothing for vacant lot. Inquire 132 W. Fountain. Phone, Red 1262.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—

NEW piano for rent, $2.50 per month. 1307 North Weber.

LEGAL NOTICES—

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 10, 1905.

Bids will be received by the City Clerk of Colorado Springs until 12 o'clock P. M., Monday, March 20th, 1905, for the removal under the direction and regulations of the Health Commissioner, of the entire City garbage for one or two years, at the option of the City. Information can be obtained at the Health Department.

A Bond or the faithful performance of the contract will be required; certified check for 10 per cent of the bid to accompany each proposal; the City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the City Council.

R. M. MacMILLAN,
City Clerk.

FOR SALE—
Real Estate.

YATES & M'CLAIN,

SELLERS AND EXCHANGERS OF REAL ESTATE IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

WE have a client who has a nice $4,500 property, close in, north, just off of Cascade. Owner wants to exchange it for a ten or eleven-room house with large lot, well located north, and will pay cash difference.

A WELL located 4-room cottage, east. Price only $375, on payments. Will easily be worth several hundred more by the time you pay for it.

A TWENTY-ACRE garden tract, close to the city limits of St. Joseph, Mo., clear, of incumbrance, to exchange for city or country property here.

A $5,000 STOCK, of clothing, shoes and furnishing goods, all clean and staple, to exchange for clear property anywhere.

WHAT have you to exchange for a good 640-acre farm close to Calhan? Excellent soil and right in the midst of the macaroni wheat and potato country. Can give an excellent deal on this property.

A FINE FARM, splendidly improved and paying big interest on the investment, located in one of the best portions of Missouri. All free and clear. Owner must move to Colorado. Will give an excellent deal on Colorado city or ranch property.

AN ACRE of ground, adjoining irrigating ditch and planted with trees, all around, in the northwest part of the city. Will make a splendid chicken ranch. Will sell on easy terms and improve if desired.

WE HAVE a snap in a neat little four-room shingled cottage, situated close in, west. Large lot, good iron fence, nice lawn, shade trees and good barn. Must be sold quick. The price will surprise you.

WE HAVE several nice lying quarter sections of land, east of Colorado Springs, some of them sub-irrigated, that we can exchange at a very low valuation for Colorado Springs property. This land is bound to double in value soon.

Always remember we match anything anywhere.

YATES AND M'CLAIN,
The Hustling Real Estate Firm.
15, 16, 17, 18, 19½ El Paso Bldg.
Phone 774-A.

J. L. SCHAEFER,

Real Estate, Investments, Rents, Loans and Insurance.

Rooms 11 and 12, No. 110 E. Pike's Peak. Phone Red 1502. Colorado Springs, Colo.

$3,500—7-room, strictly modern house; close in.

$3,000—Modern, 10-room house, lot 90x150; near the college.

$15,000—6 new houses, fine income property.

$13,000—40½ acres in large bearing fruit trees; good water right; fair improvements. Will take 5-6 room houses on the west side as part payment.

$2,900—Modern, 7-room house, except heat, on Colorado ave., furnished; barn, cement walks, iron fences. Owner anxious to sell.

$16,000—700-acre ranch, 7-room house, 2 large barns, 60 acres in alfalfa, 50 head of cattle, 7 horses, 50 stands of bees. Small houses on the south side, clear, to trade for good equities on the west side.

Manzanola fruit ranches and Rocky Ford alfalfa ranches to trade for good Colorado Springs property. Wanted, eastern farms to trade.

FOR SALE.

FOUNTAIN VALLEY IRRIGATED LANDS, 10, 20, 40 OR 80 ACRE TRACTS, SOIL A RICH LOAM, ALL WATER YOU CAN USE FOR IRRIGATION. SPLENDID WELL WATER AT REASONABLE DEPTH (NO ALKALI), ONLY 50 MINUTES DRIVE FROM POSTOFFICE.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR GARDENING OR CHICKEN BUSINESS. PRICE ONLY $75 PER ACRE WITH WATER FOR IRRIGATION, ONE-THIRD CASH, BALANCE IN 1, 2 AND 3 YEARS AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST.

MORSE, BLACK & SMITH,
116 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

FOR SALE BY OWNER.

A beautiful cottage of four rooms, hall, bath and cemented cellar. This cottage is nearly new and extra well built of the best material; has large porches, best open nickel plumbing, range, hot and cold water, pantry is filled with china closets, drawn flour bins, etc., bath room and kitchen has cement tile wainscot, painted with white enamel, all walls plastered with hard cement and painted three coats of good paint; polished floors; all interior wood work has white enamel finish; two handsome mantels with good ventilating grates; doors, windows and one porch fitted with wire screens.

Large lot, well fenced, beautiful lawn, plenty of shade trees, hardy shrubs and rose bushes. Good barns and chicken houses. Located on car line in Ivywild. This will make a nice suburban home, and will be sold at a bargain. Two-thirds cash, balance on time. Address, J 105 Telegraph.

SMALL payments down and $15.00 per month buys a handsome cottage of five rooms, reception hall, bath and cellar. This cottage is nearly new, has large porches, china closets, best open nickel plumbing, pantry is filled with drawers, flour bins, etc. Large lot, well fenced. Price only $2,000. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon St.

$2,500—$100 DOWN, $15 per month, new 5 rooms, modern, porches, attic, fireplace, mantel, polished floors, mahogany finish in dining room and parlor, rear natural pine, range, pantry, porcelain bath, 2 closets, furnace, cement cellar, well, barn, 1925 Wheeler Place, block west of Institute.

$50 CASH, $10.00 per month, for cottage of four rooms, cellar, electric lights, large lot, well fenced, fine lawn and trees. Price $1,425. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

ACREAGE in Ivywild in lots of ½ to 1½ acres. Small monthly payments. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 North Tejon.

FOR SALE—
Real Estate.

BARGAINS in any kind of house you want and locality; terms to suit. J. A. Butts, Room 7, El Paso Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Well improved poultry and gardening place with bearing fruit, cheap. L. A. Struble, 332 W. Cameron St.

EDUCATIONAL—

FRENCH, Spanish. Chatelain school, 109 North Tejon. Terms moderate.

RAILWAY TIME CARDS

SANTA FE.
East Bound and California.

Kansas City and Chicago	6:40 am
Denver to Pueblo	10:40 am
Denver to Pueblo	2:30 mnm
Calif. Lim. Kan. City & Chicago	6:25 pm
Chicago, vestibuled, elec. lighted	10:30 pm
Denver to Colorado Springs	11:20 pm

North Bound for Denver.

From Chicago, Kas. City & Calif.	6:55 am
Kansas City to Denver	10:35 am
Pueblo to Denver	1:00 pm
Limited from California	3:30 pm
Pueblo to Denver	6:25 pm
From Colorado Midland Ry	7:30 pm

C. C. HOYT,
City Passenger Agt., 18 N. Tejon St.
A. E. FORD, Depot Agent.

THE SHORT LINE.
COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY CO.

West Bound.

No.	
5—Lv. Colorado Springs	10:35 am
Ar. Cripple Creek	1:10 pm
7—Lv. Colorado Springs	6:30 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek	9:05 pm

East Bound.

8—Lv. Cripple Creek	8:00 am
Ar. Colorado Springs	10:30 am
14—Lv. Cripple Creek	3:45 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs	6:20 pm

Through trains of day coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the Colorado & Southern railway to and from Colorado Springs.

The Short Line trains arrive at and depart from Santa Fe station, Colorado Springs. City Ticket Office, 119 East Pike's Peak avenue.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

Taking Effect March 1st.

West Bound.

No.	Leaves.
3—Colo., Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:30 pm
9—Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express	10:35 am
5—Colo., Utah and Pacific Coast Limited	11:05 am
11—Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express	7:10 pm

East Bound.

No.	Arrives.
6—From Pacific Coast, Utah and Colorado	5:35 am
8—From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass points	10:22 am
12—From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass points	6:20 pm
4—From Pacific Coast, Utah and Colorado	7:10 pm

All Cripple Creek trains Nos. 5, 9, 11 and 12 arrive and depart from D. & R. G. depot.

Other trains arrive at and depart from Santa Fe depot.

Ticket office, No. 3 East Pike's Peak avenue.

R. T. DUNAWAY, C. F. & P. A.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.
Leave Colorado Springs.

No.	
42—Rocky Mountain Limited to Chicago	11:45 am
6—Vestibuled Limited for Chicago, via Omaha	10:00 pm
10—Colorado Flyer, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis	2:30 pm
16—For Kansas City and St. Louis	8:05 pm
5—Limited to Pueblo	8:30 am
9—Limited to Pueblo	11:50 am

Arrive Colorado Springs.

5—Vestibuled Limited from Chicago	7:50 am
15—From St. Louis and Kansas City	8:15 am
9—Colorado Flyer from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis	11:25 am
11—Rocky Mountain Limited	9:35 pm

Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains; dining cars for all meals.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.
Midland Terminal Railway.
Via Colorado Midland out of Colo. Spgs.

West Bound.

No.	
109—Lv. Colorado Springs	10:45 am
Ar. Cripple Creek	1:25 pm
111—Lv. Colorado Springs	6:45 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek	9:25 pm

East Bound.

108—Lv. Cripple Creek	8:00 am
Ar. Colorado Springs	10:35 am
112—Lv. Cripple Creek	4:00 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs	6:40 pm

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.
North Bound for Denver.

16—From Ouray and Gunnison	4:32 am
6—From Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	8:30 am
12—From Kansas City and St. Louis	10:25 am
8—From Pueblo & Cripple Ck.	9:07 am
2—From St. Louis and Pacific Coast	1:42 pm
10—From Pueblo and Canon City	3:35 pm
14—From Trinidad and Pueblo	6:25 pm
4—From Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	7:57 pm

South and West from Denver.

15—For Ouray and Gunnison	12:13 am
6—For Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	10:— am
1—For Salt Lake and St. Louis	12:05 pm
13—For Pueblo	2:37 pm
7—For Pueblo	6:00 pm
9—For Canon City and Pueblo	8:58 pm
11—For Kansas City & St. Louis	7:05 pm
3—For Salt Lake and Pacific	11:07 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY
Arrive Colorado Springs.

St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita, Coffeyville, Hot Spgs., Ark., daily ..... 10:25 am

"Fast Mail," St. Louis, Hot Springs, Ark.; Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily ..... 1:42 pm

Leave Colorado Springs.

"Fast Mail," St. Louis, Hot Springs, Ark.; Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily ..... 12 noon

St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita, Coffeyville, Hot Spgs., Ark., daily ..... 7:05 pm

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sunday Church Services

First Congregational—James B Gregg, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. F. T. Bayley D. D., of Denver will preach morning and evening.

First Cumberland Presbyterian—William G. Templeton, pastor. Rev. R. W. Lewis will preach morning and evening and a special service at 3:30 p. m. in the afternoon.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Dale and North Tejon streets. Service 10:30 a. m., subject "Matter." Sunday school 11:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting 7:45 p. m.

All Souls Unitarian—Corner Dale and Tejon. Service at 4 p. m. Rev. David Utter of Denver will preach. Subject "The Unitarian Church and Liberal Orthodoxy." Sunday school at 3 p. m.

At the Assembly of God—Corner Kiowa and Nevada avenue. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; morning service 10:30 a. m. Divine Healing service 2:30 p. m.; evening service 7:30 p. m. G. Frederick Fink, pastor.

German Ev. Lutheran—Corner Wahsatch avenue and Boulder street. O. Luessenhop, pastor. Church study. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Asbury M. E.—Fifth street and Colorado avenue. R. H. Ayres, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; quarterly meeting services, preaching by Dr. Chase, 11 a. m.; Epworth league 6:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m.

Vesper services will be held at Colorado college this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in Perkins hall. The Rev. Frank T. Bayley of Denver, will preach and Mrs. Taliaferro will sing. The services are open to the public.

First Presbyterian—Edgar W. Work, pastor. Morning service, the Lord's supper will be observed with reception of members; evening, second sermon to business men. Subject "Questions of Money." A male quartet will sing.

Mt. Olive Baptist—917 South Weber. Rev. H. A. Jones will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and will talk to the children after Sunday school which meets at 9:45 a. m. William B. Edwards will sing. B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30 p. m.

Hillside Congregational—South Prospect street and East Moreno avenue. Rev. S. H. Cheadle, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; exercises by the children at the close of the Sunday school. Preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject "How Can God Save Nice People?"

St. Paul's M. E.—Corner Cimarron and Nevada avenue. D. E. Kendall pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., subject "Service that God Accepts." Junior league 3 p. m.; Epworth league 6:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m. Lessons from the Welsh revival.

Emmanuel Presbyterian — Corner Spruce street and Mesa road. Rev. I. J. Hetzer, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; subject, morning, "Knowing God;" evening, "Approaching God." Junior Endeavor 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Second Presbyterian—Corner Washington avenue and Seventh street. Rev. G. H. Simonson, pastor. Sabbath school 9:30 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning topic "The Christian's Inheritance;" evening "Unexpected Temptations." Juniors, 3 p. m.; Seniors 6:30 p. m.

The Tabernacle Baptist—Corner of Pitkin and Kiowa Streets. Robert D. Graham, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., subject "The Sure Hand of God;" at 7:30 p. m. the topic will be: "The Dead Line of 50." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meetings at 3 and 6:30 p. m.

Friends Church—417 South Cascade avenue. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.; Bible training class Wednesday 2:30 p. m.; monthly business meeting Monday 7:30 p. m. John Riley, pastor.

St. Stephen's—Corner North Tejon and Monument. The Rev. A. N. Taft, rector. Holy communion 8 a. m.; Sunday school and kindergarten 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m.; evensong (choral) and short address, 5 p. m.; anthem "Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace;" Williams.

Universalist services in W. O. W. or Majestic hall at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by Rev. L. J. Spencer. Morning subject "Would the Gospel be for the 'Whole World?' and the 'Whole World' not be blessed in the Realization of the Promise?" Evening subject "What Is Man?" A cordial invitation to all.

Cavalry Church of the Evangelical association—Corner Wahsatch and Uintah. C. S. Steinmetz, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the Rev. George Zellhoefer in absence of pastor. Junior society 5:45 p. m.; Young People's Alliance 6:45 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

First M. E.—Nevada avenue and Boulder street. C. B. Wilcox, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject "The Christian's Hope." Evening theme "The City: Its Gamblers and Gambling." Class meeting at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Epworth league service at 6:15 p. m. Seats free and everybody welcome.

First M. E. Church, South—Corner North Weber street and Cheyenne avenue—James C. Rawlings, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; morning subject "All True Service Rewarded;" evening subject "The Christian's Duty to Civic Affairs." Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Senior Epworth league 6:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

First Baptist—Rev. Edward Braislin, D. D., pastor. Sabbath school 9:45 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. Rev. T. L. Ketman, western secretary of the American Baptist Publication society, will preach in the absence of the pastor.

Junior C. E. 3 p. m.; Intermediate C. E. 4 p. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:20 p. m.; evening service 7:30 p. m.; chorus choir led by Dr. C. G. Woolsey.

United Presbyterian—Corner Nevada and Huerfano. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Public worship 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme "The Conclusions of Genuine Gratitude." Evening, "A Hidden Gospel." Junior C. U. at 3:15 p. m. All our members urgently requested to attend chorus practice at First Christian church, Nevada avenue, at 2:15 p. m. and bring a Bible song. The district chairman of the pastor's visiting committee will meet immediately after Wednesday evening prayer meeting. W. Chas. Wallace, pastor.

First Christian—North Nevada, next to Y. M. C. A. adjoining park. Crayton S. Brooks, minister. Bible school 9:45 a. m., subject "The Slavery of Sin;" John 8: 31-40. Preaching 11 a. m.; subject "Pay Your Debts." A strictly business sermon to Christian business men women. Mrs. Seldomridge and Miss Funkey will sing a duet by Gounod entitled "The Peace of God." Junior Endeavor 3 p. m.; Intermediate 4 p. m.; Senior 6:30 p. m.; subject "Christ the Great Physician." Preaching 7:30 p. m., subject "The Unselfishness of Christianity." Bible school at the Moreno street chapel at 9:30; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at both churches at 7:30. Seats to all services free and everyone welcome.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOE MURPHY IN "KERRY GOW."

The attraction at the Opera house this evening will be Joe Murphy in "Kerry Gow." An exchange says: "There was something delightfully reminiscent in the appearance of Joseph Murphy in "Kerry Gow." It recalled the days of nearly a quarter of a century ago, when his annual visits were looked forward to with the keenest pleasure.

The play is a typical Irish drama of the school which Boucicault made famous. It has its heart story and its tragedy, its scenes of quiet simplicity and its strong element of comedy. Of course the whole is as highly colored as the Adelphi melodrama, but it is positively quaint throughout. To those who have grown accustomed to the modern plays and to the cheap wares now displayed in the theatrical market a performance of either "Kerry Gow" or "Shaun Rhue" will give the keenest pleasure. The company supporting the star is composed of actors of Irish names who use the richest brogue. They could read one of the Dooley letters in splendid style. Many of the company have been with Murphy before, and they act with great enthusiasm.

There was an enjoyable element throughout last night's production. "Kerry Gow" is a rich study of character types. If a word had not been uttered throughout the four acts the audience would have been admirably entertained in the study of character presented in the cast. It was a never tiring source of interest.

As Dan O'Hara, Mr. Murphy was at his best. He seemed to realize that there were people in the audience who had not been inside a theater for years, and he realized also that there were others present who used to sit in the gallery in the old days and swear by him for years afterward, and who still swear by him. He is an actor of so much sincerity that it is communicative. The audience is moved by his impetuous Irish wit. It is swayed by his confidence and entertained by his actions. The part which he plays is much younger in years than he is, but this is not noticed in his work, and he is to all appearances as clever now as he ever was.

ANNA EVA FAY.

No more remarkable performance from a scientific standpoint has ever been seen than that given by Anna Eva Fay. This remarkable little woman opens an engagement at the Opera house next Tuesday night for five nights, including matinees on Thursday and Saturday. Miss Fay has astounded the world, and the most intelligent people have been unable to fathom her mysterious work. Her acts are unlike those of anyone else and more inexplicable. It is not mind reading, nor yet magic. It resembles mental telepathy and she calls it "Somnolency."

There is much interest in her coming engagement here. Popular prices will prevail and at the matinees, ladies only will be admitted.

Evening prices will be first floor 50 cents; balcony, 35 cents; gallery 25 cents. The matinee price will be 25 cents to all parts of the house.

Kindly Take Notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

EXCELLENT Japanese cook wants position in permanent home, this city. Tamura, 2028 Blake St., Denver.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

I WOULD LIKE TO BUY—
Notes secured by trust deed.
Stock of the Denver Water company.
Stock of the Colorado Telephone Co.
THOS. C. PEASE, 109 East Kiowa St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

WE buy cast-off clothing and shoes. Phone Red 913. No. 3 W. Huerfano.

TO BUY house to move away; state price. Address E 142, Gazette.

DIAMOND ½ to 1¼ karats, 13 N. Tejon St. Also old gold and silver.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

TRADE REAL ESTATE, NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED, CALL OR WRITE J. A. BARTON, 21 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

POPULAR WANTS

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED.
Are you looking for a home, if so see us. We have any kind of a property that you want. We have ranches to sell or exchange. We have Oregon land and city lots in the best sea port town in Oregon. We have a 5-room cottage in the 300 block Colorado Springs at a snap this week, will take team as part payment, balance easy. We also have a 7-room house, full lot, only $700, $400 cash, balance on your own time. See us for all kinds of snaps. We make loans of all kinds. Give us your collections. We put your old accounts in judgment and look after them. List your property with us for quick returns. RADCLIFF & THOMPSON,
Room 8, Midland Block. Phone 662-B.

WANTED—Woman pastry cook and chambermaid for out of town, fare paid; also 2 elevator and three bell boys, for city. Mrs. Farrar, DeGraff Bldg. Phone 805-B.

WE wish to learn if any person of Colorado Springs lost freight shipped over the Santa Fe in the flood at Kansas City in June, 1903. Address H, Gazette.

WANTED—Installment collector for merchandise accounts. Good salary and expenses. Address, Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—First class gardner to take care of private place; call at 430 North Cascade avenue between 1 and 2 o'clock. References required.

WANTED—500 people to buy all kinds of unredeemed watches, diamond rings, musical instruments and overcoats. Myers Loan Office. 29 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—Apprentice carpenter to exchange work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 22 North Tejon St.

PANTRY girl, woman for ranch, waitress, general maids, men dishwashers. Room 3, Hagerman Block, Mrs. Wilson.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. References required. Two in family; 1129 North Nevada Ave.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the Night School at Henager's Business college is the best in the city.

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW that Henager's Business college guarantees positions to its graduates.

WANTED—Experienced butler or footman, must have reference. Apply 1710 North Cascade Ave.

SEE Mrs. Rhind for positions, the Employment Agent, 3 Bank Building. Phone Black 648.

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper and office man. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co.

NATIONAL Employment Agency; first-class help and positions; 30 S. Tejon. Tel. 627-B.

WANTED—Young man to run on trains as news agent. Santa Fe Depot News Agency.

WANTED—Bright boy with wheel. Apply Clark Greenhouses, Platte and Wahsatch.

EXPERIENCED seamstress. Mrs. Ella Pest, 408 North Wahsatch.

WANTED—Girl for general house work; call 1232 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Every golfer to chew CHICLETS on the links.

GOOD DOMESTIC AND HOTEL HELP. MRS. FARRAR, De GRAFF BLDG.

MRS. E. MILLER; home cooking; best 25c meals in city; 17 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—Every young man to ask his doctor about CHICLETS.

TO RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

**WE have the largest list of furnished and unfurnished houses, for rent; all prices. We have photos in our office of all these houses, and will take pleasure in showing them to anyone.
YATES & M'CLAIN,
THE HUSTLING REAL ESTATE FIRM.
15, 16, 17 EL PASO BLDG. 'PHONE 774-A.**

10 rooms, new, mod., Ivywild, $30.00 mo.

5 rooms modern, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, modern, Ivywild, $12.00 month.

4 rooms, water inside, $10.00 month.

Call C. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak Av.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms, modern, and barn, only 4 blocks from Rio Grande depot. Just the place for railroad man. Low rent to right party.

MODERN five room cottage, East Jefferson street. Long lease to right party. L. L. Johnson, 1216 Nevada Ave.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR RENT WITH J. A. BARTON, 21 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

THOROUGHLY modern house of 8 rooms at 1726 N. Tejon. Inquire 466 N. Weber st.

MODERN, six-room cottage 411 E. Columbia. Inquire mornings 310 E. Dale.

HOUSES for rent: $6.00 to $50.00 per mo. H. A. Scurr, 30 South Tejon.

FIVE-ROOM cottage, $8 per month; 607 East Dale.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

TO RENT—Rooms with or without board, sleeping porches if required. Mrs. Hill, 216 N. Cascade.

ROOMS and board, house newly remodeled and furnished; 107 South Nevada.

BOARD and rooms with sleeping porches. Miss Callahan, 2003 North Tejon St.

SUITE of rooms with private bath. Miss Clinton, 311 N. Cascade.

MRS. FOUNTAIN has opened her house; 412 North Tejon St.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board. Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 N. Nevada.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

BRICK cottage, 538 E. Uintah, to party of two, rent boarding owner.

NICELY furnished modern house; 323 East Pike's Peak.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

POPULAR WANTS

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

THREE nice rooms; first floor, furnished for housekeeping. Outside entrance. Water inside. Electric lights; 117 South Corona.

SIX rooms in modern cottage, very close in, south; furnished for housekeeping. Address, E-124 Gazette.

10-ROOM, barn, bath, piano, partly furnished, porch, beyond Colo. City, $15 mo. R. H. Gazette.

LOVELY room, full housekeeping privileges, bath, gas, electricity, 104 North Wahsatch.

NICELY furnished rooms in modern house. Call after 4 p. m.; 315 Monument.

NICELY furnished rooms, steam heat, reasonable rates; 115 N. Tejon St.

WELL furnished rooms; 721 North Corona, on car line. Use of piano.

FOUR housekeeping rooms, close in, first floor; lady going away; 427 E. Platte.

WARM rooms, modern, the La Clede, 222½ East Pike's Peak avenue.

MODERN housekeeping rooms. Call after 4 p. m.; 315 Monument.

GROUND floor suite, housekeeping, modern throughout; 309 East Bijou.

221 E. CUCHARAS, second floor, bath, cheap. Apply 427 N. Weber.

ROOMS for housekeeping or otherwise; cheap; 316 N. Nevada Ave.

WELL furnished, cozy, south room, $2.00 per week; 309 East Bijou.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms, cheap. 914 S. Cascade avenue.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
A Fischer piano, mahogany case, good as new, $275 cash. Cost $450. Inquire 116 East Espanola.

GOOD fresh Jersey and Shorthorn cows and heifers, cheap. J. H. Bruening, 222 Cheyenne Road.

FOR SALE—Four-room cottage, to move or rent. 911 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Sheep manure, $1 per ton. Burnham & Co., 117 Portland Boulevard.

FOR SALE—Cheap, good meat refrigerator and store counter; 432 West Bijou.

PARTRIDGE Cochen prize winners setting eggs $1.60. 314 N. Corona.

BUFF Orpington eggs for hatching; 913 South Cascade Ave.

8-FOOT show case, good order, cheap; 212 North Tejon.

THIRTY laying hens; 624 North Weber.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

TO LOAN.

SALARY LOANS AT THE WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.
If you have a permanent position, you can borrow money on your personal note. No mortgages or endorsers required.

Amt. of Loan.	Mthly.	Semi-M.	Wkly.
$50.00 repay	$12.35	$6.20	$3.10
$30.00 repay	$ 7.40	$3.70	$1.85
$15.00 repay	$ 3.70	$1.85	$ .90

All business strictly confidential.

CHATTEL LOANS
on easy weekly payments at much lower rates than you can get elsewhere. Room 406, De Graff Bldg. Phone, Black 161.

THE STAR LOAN COMPANY.
Phone Main 578. 21 Bank Bldg.
SALARY LOANS.
After investigating the cheap money of other concerns get our rates and easy system of loans extended to salaried employes that gets you out of debt instead of plunging you in deeper. Payments suspended in case of sickness and out of employment. Most liberal terms offered in the city. Chattel loans, 1 per cent and up.

TO LOAN.
**Money at 6 and 7 per cent on real estate; no delay.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.
Tel., 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.**

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CHATTELS. TERMS TO SUIT BORROWER. WOLFE & BELL. ROOM 6, P. O. BLDG.

ALL KINDS OF MONEY TO LOAN; LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, NO DELAY. J. I. FRANKLIN & CO., 27½ N. TEJON ST.

MONEY to loan on mining stocks at reasonable rates. C. A. Jacobs, Room 42, P. O. Block.

CHATTEL loans at reasonable rates; no commission; room 31, Postoffice Bldg.

CHATTEL LOANS—Lowest rates. A. L. CARDELL, Room 1, Midland Block.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
DR. AND MME. UNDERWOOD, the greatest psychics of the age are located at the Elk; rooms 19 and 12. Trance, clairvoyants and palmistry readings. Their stay is limited. Call today if you want a reading from the most eminent psychics in America. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant; ladies 50c; hours 9 to 9. Moved to 26 S. Nevada.

MRS. SAMPSON, spiritual meetings, Thursday and Sunday evenings; 28 East Pike's Peak.

FOUND.

LOST—Thursday, between 1619 North Tejon St. and 614 E. Willamette, mosaic pin set in blue and gold. Suitable reward if returned to 1619 North Tejon.

FOUND—An opportunity to get rid of a bad case of indigestion—CHICLETS.

FOUND—A bicycle. Call at 302 S. Weber and pay for this ad.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

FOR SALE—RANCHES.

RANCHING.
In Colorado is a sure road to wealth when you buy the land at $1.75 the acre, 1-10 down, 10 years' credit. Quicker you buy the greater choice. A. W. Barbour, 1025 17th street, Denver.

FOR SALE—Or rent: ranch, running water. Address 15 West Cucharas St.

GOOD cattle ranch for sale or trade. Call at once; 130 S. Nevada.

POPULAR WANTS

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

6-room modern house, new; lot 35x100 ft., good location	$2,100
5-room house, with bath, lot 40x95 ft., on easy terms	$1,100
4-room house, lot 95x100 ft., close in, on easy terms	$1,350
5-room modern house, lot 50x190, close in, fine location	$2,200
4-room house with bath, lot 50x190, good cellar, on W. Pike's Peak Ave.	$1,500
6-room house with bath and one 4-room house in rear, lot 50x190, on East Platte Avenue	$3,500

LOTS.

Nice corner lot on N. Weber, suitable for 3 houses	$2,200
Good lot on East Boulder St.	$550
Corner lot on Platte Ave.	$800
Lot 50x65, close in	$150

FOR TRADE.
Equity in 5 rooms and bath, will trade for small clear property.

Fine residence lot in Chicago for good equity in well located residence property.

Houses for Rent. Money to Loan.

J. H. THEDINGA & CO.,
21 North Tejon St.

SMALL payments down and $15.00 per month buys a handsome cottage of five rooms, reception hall, bath and cellar. This cottage is nearly new, has large porches, china closets; best open nickel plumbing, pantry is fitted with drawers, flour bins, etc. Large lot, well fenced. Price only $2,000. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon St.

WE are having inquiries from the east for bargains in residence property, ranch land, business property and numerous other investments.
List your property, whatever it may be, with us TODAY.
Do not delay. Do it now. Either by letter or in person.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27, Midland Block, Colo. Springs.

FOR SALE—Summer Cottage—At Glen Park, Palmer Lake, 23 miles from Colorado Springs, large summer cottage, 13 rooms, including 7 bedrooms, large living room, bath and closet; roomy porches. Two large lots, well shaded; beautiful, cool location. Suitable for boarding and rooming house if desired. Inquire of L. McLean, Jr., Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

For Sale
or
Will Trade for City Property.
60 acres of land joining city limits of Colorado Springs.
C. E. TYLER & CO.,
17 N. Tejon. Phone, 455-A.

SUBURBAN home, 4 acres land, six-roomed house nearly modern, private water system, fruits, berries, gardens, ¼ mile from Colorado Springs, $4,000 if taken before April 1. For particulars and terms address Box 1001, city.

ACREAGE in Ivywild in lots of ½ to 1½ acres. Small monthly payments. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 North Tejon.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE WITH J. A. BARTON, 21 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

$2,400—A bargain, 7-room modern house, north. Phone Red 152.

$50 CASH, $10.00 per month, for cottage of four rooms, cellar, electric lights, large lot, well fenced, fine lawn, and trees. Price $1,425. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at lowest prices. Rubber tires a specialty. All work guaranteed. Hemenway's Carriage and Repair Shop, 25 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Under value; stylish pair of chestnut mares about 15 hands high, well broken to drive double and single. D. V. Donaldson, 1123 N. Cascade Ave.

FOR SALE—Express, surrey, heavy draught horses, young mules. Will trade for cattle, hay or grain; 510 Cheyenne road.

FIRST-CLASS driving horse, 14½ hands, thoroughly sound, a beauty and no mistake. 315 Cheyenne road.

NEW and second hand vehicles, painting, trimming and horseshoeing. 104 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—Light runabout in good condition to hire or purchase if cheap. Phone 711-A.

FOR SALE—The best family driving horse in city, young, good looker, safe. J. W. Coffey.

FAMILY mare and runabout, also double buggy harness, cheap. Rear 831 North Corona.

FOR SALE—An extra good rubber tired runabout at a bargain. J. W. Coffey.

HORSE, harness and light driving wagon for sale, cheap. 13 East Kiowa.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

FOR SALE—A few prize winning Barred Plymouth Rock hens, also two extra fine Buff Rock roosters. J. W. Coffey.

FOR SALE—The finest bull terrier puppies in city. J. W. Coffey.

BEST eggs and poultry in city; delivered. Drop postal. L. Calkins, Box 485.

EGGS for hatching; strictly fresh eggs for sale; 724 North Corona St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOLES and superfluous hair removed with electricity; hair goods made to order. Mrs. Anna Bethman, 2 E. Kiowa.

THE Colorado Mineral Water Co. has moved to 8 East Kiowa St.

LOST.

LOST—White Spitz puppy, from 721 East Boulder. Reward. Phone Black 342.

FEMALE pug dog, answers to name of Bettie. Call at 2424 North Tejon St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

PERSONAL.

TRY an ounce of CHICLETS today.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

POPULAR WANTS

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE MONEY—See Wm. Scott, plumber, 116 Exchange place. Phone Red 1541.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

OSTEOPATHS.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 303-4 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone Red-1274. Best equipped office. Best services.

MINES AND MINING.

HERBAL COMPOUND, a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Fruit, candy and cigar stand, Pike's Peak and Weber St.

HERBAL COMPOUND a sure cure for catarrh and catarrhal affections. At all druggists. Take it now.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

$450 STERLING PIANO $250
cash; upright; beautiful quarter sawed golden oak case; used only six months. Certainly a bargain; call quick.
ALSO MAHOGANY ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER $250. Only used short time. $150 cash.
BIRD PIANO CO., 15 E. Bijou St.

TO TRADE.

TO SELL or trade for small business, improved mountain ranch, good water and outside range, fine climate, produced 30 tons of hay and 50 tons potatoes this year. Call or address 418 W. Pike's Peak.

WANTED—Stonemasons and carpenters to trade work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

TO TRADE—Modern 7-room house and 4-room cottage for north end property. Box 341, City.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CARPETS, linens, ladies and gents wearing apparel; easy payments. Polants, 9 East Kiowa.

DOG KENNELS.

A MODEL home for dogs, "The Park Kennels," one block west of Boulevard park. Dogs boarded and cared for by an experienced dogman from New York. Please call and inspect. Phone Main 860.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

DESK room for rent. The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co., 22 N. Tejon.

TYPEWRITERS.

REMINGTON typewriters and others, also supplies, at 23 E. Kiowa St. Tel. Red 395. Zimmerman Supply Co.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE tutoring; terms reasonable. Address, E-138, Gazette.

MACFADDEN FOODS.

MACFADDEN'S uncooked foods for sale. Max Kahn, 1 Exchange Bank Bldg.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colorado,
February 20, 1905.
To the Stockholders of The Beacon Hill Ajax Gold Mining Company:
Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Beacon Hill Ajax Gold Mining company will convene at the office of said company, No. 30 Postoffice building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, at eleven o'clock a. m., on Saturday, March 25, 1905, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the action of the board of directors of said company in disposing of the Ajax Lode Mining claim, survey No. 8379, for a consideration of $67,335.30, being six cents per share on the outstanding capital stock of your company, such action having been taken by your board of directors at a meeting duly held at the office of said company in this city, on Thursday, February 16, 1905.
The books for the transfer of stock will close on Thursday, March 23, 1905.
Signed, C. W. HAYS,
President.
GEORGE STURGISS, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Coahuila and Durango Development company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.
A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Fuente Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.
A. H. MACKIE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of THE REQUA-SAVAGE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, rooms 211-212 Mining Exchange Building, city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, also to consider and by vote determine whether or not the capital stock of this company shall be increased to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to shares of one dollar each, and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before the meeting.
Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m., on March 11, 1905, and remain closed until the final adjournment of this stockholders meeting.
R. B. TAYLOR, FRANK FINEGAN,
Secretary. President.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Alamo Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting.
A. H. MACKIE,
Secretary.

POPULAR WANTS

LEGAL NOTICES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Construction company, to elect directors and transact such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, April 3, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed March 13, 1905, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen three days after the final adjournment of such meeting. WALTER HINCHMAN,
Secretary.
Dated March 3, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Coahuila Coal company will be held at the office of J. E. Lundstrom, Room 11, Out West building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, March 13, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly be brought before said meeting. A. H. MACKIE,
Secretary.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

Corrected December 4.

NORTH BOUND FOR DENVER.

No.		Leaves.
16	From Ouray, Gunnison and Salida and Leadville	4:22 a.m.
6	From Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	5:30 a.m.
8	From Pueblo	9:07 a.m.
12	From St. Louis, Kansas City and Pueblo	10:20 a.m.
3	From St. Louis and Pacific Coast	1:47 p.m.
10	From Pueblo and Canon City	3:35 p.m.
14	From Trinidad and Pueblo	6:25 p.m.
4	From Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	7:57 p.m.

SOUTH AND WEST FROM DENVER.

No.		Leaves.
15	For Ouray, Gunnison, Salida and Leadville	12:15 a.m.
5	For Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	10:30 a.m.
1	For Salt Lake, St. Louis and Pacific Coast	12:06 p.m.
13	For Pueblo	2:37 p.m.
9	For Canon City and Pueblo	3:58 p.m.
7	For Pueblo	6:00 p.m.
11	For Kansas City and St. Louis	7:05 p.m.
2	For Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	11:07 p.m.

MANITOU BRANCH TRAINS.

No.	Lv. Colo. Spgs.	No.	Lv. Manitou.
43	7:50 a.m.	44	8:30 a.m.
45	10:45 a.m.	46	11:20 a.m.
47	5:00 p.m.	48	5:25 p.m.

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY.
(THE SHORT LINE.)

Daily. WEST BOUND.
No. 5—Lv. Colorado Springs 10:35 a.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek 1:10 p.m.
No. 7—Lv. Colorado Springs 6:30 p.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek 9:05 p.m.

Daily. EAST BOUND.
No. 6—Lv. Cripple Creek 8:00 a.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs 10:30 a.m.
No. 14—Lv. Cripple Creek 3:45 p.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs 6:20 p.m.

Through trains of day coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the Colorado & Southern Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.
Short Line trains arrive and depart from Santa Fe Station, Colorado Springs. City ticket office, 119 E. Pike's Peak avenue.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

Union Station, E. Pike's Peak Ave.
March 1, 1905.
EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.
Kansas City and Chicago 6:40 a.m.
Denver to Pueblo 10:40 a.m.
Denver to Pueblo 2:30 p.m.
California Ltd., Kan. City, Chicago 6:25 p.m.
Chicago, vestibuled 10:30 p.m.
Denver to Colorado Springs 11:30 p.m.
NORTH BOUND TO DENVER.
Chicago, K. C. and California 6:55 a.m.
Kansas City to Denver 10:35 a.m.
Pueblo to Denver 1:00 p.m.
Limited from California 3:30 p.m.
Pueblo to Denver 6:25 p.m.
From C. M. Ry. 7:30 p.m.
C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent, 13 North Tejon street. A. E. Ford, Depot Agent, Colorado Springs.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive. Depart.
10:25 a.m.—St. Louis, Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita, Coffeyville, Hot Springs, Ark., daily 7:05 p.m.
1:42 p.m.—East Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, Ark., Sedalia, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily 12:06 noon

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Taking effect March 1.

WEST BOUND.
No. Leaves.
5—Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express 10:35 a.m.
5—Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast Limited 11:05 a.m.
11—Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express 7:10 p.m.
3—Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast Limited 11:33 p.m.

EAST BOUND.
No. Arrives.
6—From Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast 6:25 a.m.
8—From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass 10:22 a.m.
12—From Cripple Creek and Ute Pass 6:20 p.m.
4—From Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast 7:10 p.m.

All trains to and from Cripple Creek district leave from and arrive at D. & R. G. depot. Other trains leave from and arrive at Santa Fe depot.
Ticket office, No. 3 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
R. T. DUNAWAY, C. P. and F. A.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
No.
42—Rocky Mountain Limited to Chicago 11:45 am
6—Vestibuled Limited for Chicago via Omaha 10:00 pm
10—Colorado Flyer, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis 2:30 pm
16—For Kansas City and St. Louis 6:05 pm
5—Limited to Pueblo 8:30 am
9—Limited to Pueblo 11:50 am
ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
5—Vestibuled Limited, from Chicago 7:50 am
15—From St. Louis and Kansas City 8:15 am
9—Colorado Flyer from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis 11:35 am
41—Rocky Mountain Limited 9:35 pm
[illegible] trains; dining cars for all meals.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.
MIDLAND TERMINAL RY.

Via Colorado Midland Out of Colorado Springs.
EFFECTIVE MARCH 1
WEST BOUND.
No. 109—Lv. Colorado Springs 10:35 a.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek 1:10 p.m.
No. 111—Lv. Colorado Springs 7:45 p.m.
Ar. Cripple Creek 9:50 p.m.
EAST BOUND.
No. 106—Lv. Cripple Creek 8:00 a.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs 10:20 a.m.
No. 112—Lv. Cripple Creek 3:30 p.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs 6:20 p.m.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	34
Temperature at 12 m.	31
Temperature at 6 p. m.	35
Maximum temperature	35
Minimum temperature	29
Mean temperature	32
Max. bar. pres., inches, 12 m.	24.01
Min. bar. pres., inches, 6 a. m.	23.95
Mean vel. of wind per hour	9
Max. vel. of wind per hour	20
Mean relative humidity	85
Mean dew point	28
Precipitation in inches	T

Satisfied people wear Ashby's spectacles.

FINELY furnished rooms at Y. M. C. A.

ST. JOHN & BARNES. Prompt Plumbers. Phone 13.

ALAMO CAFE—Open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Moderate prices.

SAM JONES at Temple theater, Friday, March 17. Seats at Lauterman's.

VIOLETS—Single and double, $1.00 per hundred at Crump's. Phone 500. 507 E. Columbia street.

SELECT your own trees and shrubs from the Clark Nurseries, corner Wood avenue and Monroe. J. B. Braidwood, proprietor. Phone 28.

CHAPTER C—This chapter of the P. E. O. society will meet at the home of Miss Jordan, 1321 North Tejon street at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

FOOD SALE—There will be a sale of home cooked food at the store of Carl Zittel on Saturday for the benefit of the St. Paul Methodist church.

LAID TO REST—The remains of Mrs. A. M. Wilson, wife of a well known business man of Manitou, will be laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery today.

HOME-COOKED FOOD—There will be a home-cooked food sale at the store of Carl Zittel on Saturday, for the benefit of St. Paul's Methodist church.

BURIED HERE—The little child of Superintendent Teal, of the Elkton mine, died yesterday and will be buried in Evergreen cemetery, this city, this afternoon.

DIED—On Friday, March 10, Winthrop White Brownell in the 39th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at Broadmoor on Monday, March 15 at 2:15 p. m.

THE Columbia Graphophone will help your children's musical education. Get one free. A postal to the Gazette will tell you how. Call at 105½ N. Tejon street and hear it play and sing.

MUST NOT YELL—The management of the roller skating rink announce that hooting and yelling will not be tolerated and reserve the right to remove the skates and refund entrance fee to those violating this order, or for other disorderly conduct.

TO HAVE A GOOD TIME when going to Cripple Creek take the Short Line which departs from and arrives at the Santa Fe-Colorado Southern station, Colorado Springs. Trains leave 10:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to Cripple Creek is via the Short Line which leaves the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern depot at 10:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

MUST NOT YELL—The management of the roller skating rink announce that hooting and yelling will not be tolerated and reserve the right to remove the skates and refund entrance fee to those violating this order, or for other disorderly conduct.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER is that the Short Line trains now arrive at and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern depot, Colorado Springs; also that the trains leave at 10:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. and arrive at 10:30 a. m. and 6:20 p. m.

LADIES INVITED—Ladies are specially invited to attend the roller skating rink at the Temple theater and instructors will be provided to teach those who cannot skate. The rink will be conducted in a strictly orderly manner and no boisterous conduct will be tolerated by the management.

RECITAL—An interesting program has been prepared by the pupils of Mrs. Benjamin Brewster and a recital will be given at her home on North Nevada avenue this morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the pupils will be entertained.

KHORASSAUS—Jabal Anil temple No. 76 will meet in special session this evening at 8 o'clock in K. P. hall, third floor DeGraff block. Matters in connection with the Denver ceremonial on March 23 will come up for consideration and all members are urged to be present.

E. D. DUNSCOMB, M. D.
University of New York, 1863.
SPECIALIST.
Diseases peculiar to Women and men; stomach, nervous and skin diseases; nasal catarrh; cancer, goitre and uterine tumors removed by medicine alone. Rooms 305 and 306 DeGraff Block, 118 North Tejon St.

ALWAYS ON TIME is the motto the Short Line has merited in the handling of passengers between Colorado Springs and the Cripple Creek gold camps. Trains leave Santa Fe-Colorado Southern station at ...



It will take a LOT of Soap to keep the boys clean now. We have a lot of soap—5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c cake.

The Miller-Butcher Drug Co.

NO LIQUORS. Cor. Opp. P. O.
The People Who Sell Kodaks in Winter

Digesto Coffee

Is not a substitute but a choice blend of pure coffee with the caffeine and tannin removed.

It makes a pure, harmless, palatable beverage that can be used with safety by those who cannot drink ordinary coffee.

... BURGESS,
Fancy Groceries and Bakery Goods.
Telephone 83 and 85.
112 N. Tejon St.

The ... ...

Will soon be boiling.

We are not in politics, but speaking of Sassafras Bark, that good old time spring tonic. Just received a fresh supply of Ohio Valley specially selected stock. In any quantity, at 25 cents per pound.

... Munroe and Co.
Temperance Pharmacy.
Tejon and Bijou Streets.
Phones 311 and 331.

Our Sterling Silver

Stock comprises all that is newest and best of the most reliable manufacturers products. It has a wide range of price and each article is splendid value for the money. Our silver is selected with a view to pleasing the most refined taste and only handsome designs are chosen.

Let us help you select a birthday or wedding present.

R. ASHBY.
The Optical Jeweler. 21 N. Tejon.

BLOODSTONE — Birth stone for March. Mounted to your order.

2 For 1 — 2 For 1

HEATHERBFIL

128 N. Tejon. GROCERY. Phone 491-A.

CAFETERIA

Lard, by the pail, lb.	10c	3 City Sodas	25c
Plate and Rib Boil Beef, lb.	3c	3 cans Corn	25c
Home Made Sausage, lb.	10c	3 cans Peas	25c
Corned Beef, lb.	6c and 10c	3 cans Tomatoes	25c
Bottle Pickles	10c	2 cans Peaches	25c
Fresh Eggs, dozen	20c	2 cans Apricots	25c
Grape Fruit	3 for 25c	6 lbs. Prunes	25c
Olives, 1 pint	25c	Dr. Price's Food, pkg.	10c
3-lb can Tomatoes	10c	Swift's Soap	8 bars 25c
Sauer Kraut, quart	5c	Columbine Cream	3 cans 25c
Dill Pickles, dozen	20c	TWO BLUE STAMPS FOR ONE.	

COUNTS BROS.

GROCERIES AND MEATS. 731 N. WEBER ST.
NEW STORE. PHONE MAIN 222. NEW GOODS.

CASH PRICES FOR TODAY ONLY.

Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	50c	5 lbs. Navy Beans	25c
Two dozen Eggs	35c	5 lbs. Mexican Beans	25c
Butter, Eastonville, Monument or Riverside	33c	Porterhouse Steak, per lb.	20c
(None better on the market.)		Loin Steak, per lb.	15c and 17½c
Colorado Flour, per 100 lbs.	$2.65	Prime Rib Roast, per lb.	15c
Fresh Tomatoes, per lb.	20c	These meats are the best corn fed that can be secured.	
Cauliflower, per lb.	12c	Fresh homemade bread every day.	
Rhubarb, 2 lbs. for	25c	Yours for business,	
2 cans Maine Corn	25c	COUNTS BROS.	
3 cans Hanover Corn	25c	731 North Weber Street.	

DILLINGER & HARRISON,
Dealers in All Leading Coals
FREIGHT AND TRANSFER.
Office 23½ N. Tejon St.

GOLDEN RULE
Grocery and Market
Phone 904-A. 128-130 S. Nevada

2 Blue Trading Stamps for 1 Saturday.

Shoulder Steak, 4 lbs.	25c
Choice Pot Roast, 4 lbs.	25c
Pork Chops, lb.	10c
Choice Sugar Cured Hams, lb.	11½c

C. E. FURSMAN, Meats.

SATURDAY PRICES.

3 cans Tomatoes	25c
3 cans Corn	25c
3 cans Peas	25c
4 cans Booth Baked Beans	25c

FRANK KOKE, Groceries.
2 Blue Stamps for 1 Saturday.



If our coal is not satisfactory. If it is, tell others.

Curtis Coal

The best and the cheapest.

"OURS,"
132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91.

What I Can Do.
I CAN improve the condition of your skin, hair or scalp, and correct all irregularities of features. By my Home Treatment moles, blackheads and all facial blemishes can be removed. Write for my booklets.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, D. I.
163 State St., Chicago.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE 25 CENTS 158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO

GIDDINGS BROS.

Tonight at 6:30 we will bring to a close a most successful three days' sale of new and

Stylish Spring Dress Fabrics

The sale was inaugurated Thursday. We advertised that we would conduct a smart three days' sale of the new spring dress goods. It's true this has been a notable event. Many wise buyers have greatly profited by the occasion. You have the same opportunity today, but no longer.

NOTE PARTICULARLY the sale of plain colored taffeta silks will continue indefinitely.

50c Fancy Mohairs 42½c

In the popular spring colors of browns, greys, blues, greens, in a splendid variety of patterns, such as melanges, dots, checks, etc. Mohairs are to be the favorite materials for spring and summer. This 50c quality on special sale for two days at, yard ... 42½c

Mohairs in browns, navies, greens, greys, etc. There's fancy effects, such as dots, figures, melange, selling regularly for 60c. Two days' sale price ... 50c

50c Worsted Suitings 42½c

In mixture effects, on light or dark grounds such as navies, greens, tans, browns, etc. A pretty new fabric for spring and summer suits in the invisible plaids, strikes, etc. This is an excellent value at the regular price, 50c; sale price for two days ... 42½c

Worsted Suitings—Styles along the same lines as the above, but of better quality and different patterns. They are regular 60c values, on special sale these two days only, at, yard ... 50c

Guaranteed Colored Taffeta Silks Remarkably Below Their Value

For a number of years it has been the Giddings policy to carry two good grades of colored taffetas. Two qualities that have proved satisfactory to our patrons who have tested their merits. The question is do you want a guaranteed silk? We mean by this a silk that is recommended to give satisfaction in every respect and this recommendation upheld.

If you're not particular, that's your business. But we believe you are. We believe you want the best for the least price and for this reason we continually remind you of these two superior silks. By chance should they not wear satisfactorily we will gladly adjust any reasonable complaint.

The regular prices have been 65c and 85c a yard. Small profits we'll admit, but the sales have been large. We're not contented, however, and have decided to ignore profits and to give to you these extraordinary silks at the following reductions:

85c quality, No. 1204, in 60 different shades at, yard ... 75c

65c quality Pelgram & Meyer's 3-A colored taffetas in 75 different shades, at, yard ... 57c

$1.25 to $2.25 All-Wool Suitings for 85c

About 15 pieces of all-wool suitings. They are imported and domestic weaves in light grounds, mottled with blue, green or brown. Spring weight and will make up in stunning tailored suits. The regular prices were $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25. Sale price for two days, yard ... 85c

Two Good Values, New Spring Suits

Nobby Suits of novelty suitings in light or dark mixture effects. The new 23-inch jacket, neatly trimmed with soutache braid. One of the most prominent spring styles for only ... $23.50

Shepherd Check Suits, pleated skirts, blouse jacket, prettily trimmed with taffeta and Persian trimming. You should see it to appreciate it. This is an excellent value ... $27

IF IT IS RESULTS YOU ARE LOOKING AFTER YOU CAN GET THEM BY PLACING A SMALL AD IN THE WANT COLUMNS OF THE GAZETTE.

Smoke

A high grade cigar for high grade smokers
JONSON & EDERLE, Makers.
331 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, Colo.

CHAS. SCHIELE.
AMADORA
MANUFACTURER. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Read Gazette Want Ads

THE KEYSTONE

112 SOUTH TEJON ST. TELEPHONE 136

Saturday Specials

Fancy Hens per lb.	...c
Good Stewing Chicken per lb.	...2c
Fresh Ranch Eggs, 2 dozen	35c
Choice Greeley or Divide Potatoes, per cwt.	65c
Ben Davis or No. Pippin Apples, by box	$...
Picnic Hams, new stock, per lb.	...c
Honeysuckle Hams, per lb.	...c

3-lb. pail Lard	30c	3 lbs. Sun-dried Peaches	25c
5-lb. pail Lard	50c	Dried Apples, whole, lb.	15c
10-lb. pail Lard	$1.00	Ranch Butter, lb.	20c
20-lb. pail Lard	$1.90	Butterine, lb.	20c
2-lb. pail Cottolene	23c	Grape Juice, qt.	50c
4-lb. pail Cottolene	47c	Grape Fruit, 2 for	25c
10-lb. pail Cottolene	$1.20	Irish Oats, package	5c
3 cans Tomatoes	25c	Ralston Crisps, 2 packages	15c
3 cans Corn	25c	Malta Vita, 3 packages	25c
3 cans Peas	25c	Dr. Price's Food, package	10c

Vegetables That Are Fresh

Lettuce, Radishes, Rhubarb, Spinach, Cauliflower, Green Onions, Celery, Oyster Plant, Parsley, Mint and New Turnips.

F. J. PLIMPTON & CO.

Established (with the town) 1871.

HENRY LeB. WILLS,
ELLIS L. SPACKMAN,
HERBERT SKINNER,
EDWARD W. KENT,

Out West Building

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.

Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.

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Formal Opening of Public Library

THE JOINT GIFT OF ANDREW CARNEGIE AND GENERAL WILLIAM J. PALMER, THE FORMER DONATING $60,000 FOR THE STRUCTURE AND THE LATTER GIVING ONE OF THE FINEST SITES IN THE CITY—JUDGE HORACE G. LUNT, ON BEHALF OF THE LIBRARY BOARD, FORMALLY PRESENTS THE HANDSOME BUILDING, THE SITE AND 12,000 VOLUMES TO THE CITY, AND MAYOR HARRIS ACCEPTS IT ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF COLORADO SPRINGS—A LARGE NUMBER ATTENDED THE OPENING EXERCISES, AND AT THE CLOSE OF THE PROGRAM RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED BY VIVA VOCE VOTE THANKING MR. CARNEGIE AND GENERAL PALMER.



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Congratulatory Messages from Carnegie and Palmer

HORACE G. LUNT, Colorado Springs, Colo.:

Cordial congratulations upon opening of library, free to all, the People's University. Every good wish for its success and that of Colorado Springs.

Cleveland, O., March 10, 1905. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Copy of the congratulatory telegram from Andrew Carnegie, read at the opening of the library yesterday.



WILLIAM J. PALMER.

LUNT, Colorado Springs, Colo.:

Congratulating you and the committee on the successful completion of your public-spirited task, I join my thanks with those of all our townsfolk to Andrew Carnegie for this library, where we and our descendants may enjoy, in the words of Milton, "The seasoned life of man preserved and stored up in books."

London. PALMER.

Copy of cablegram from General W. J. Palmer, who is now in London, read at the library opening yesterday.

LARGE CROWD CHEERED NAMES OF CARNEGIE AND PALMER

COLORADO SPRINGS is now the proud possessor of one of the most beautiful Public Library buildings in the west.

Through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie and General William J. Palmer, and through the untiring efforts of the members of the library board, there now stands on West Kiowa street near the corner of Cascade avenue and commanding a wide, clear view of the glorious mountain range, a building, complete in structure and equipment, of which the citizens may be justly proud.

Promptly at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the wide doors of the Public Library building were swung back and the citizens of Colorado Springs were invited to enter and inspect their new treasure. And they were not slow in doing so.

At the hour announced for the opening, many people were standing on the walks waiting to be admitted and it was a throng of interested people who went up the beautiful marble steps on their first tour of inspection through the structure that has been erected for the public welfare with such careful thought. When the doors were opened the building was complete throughout, with the exception of the basement floor, which will not be finished at this time. Every chair and table was in place, every light and every lamp was ready for use and nothing had been left undone that could be accomplished to make the building perfect at the time of its presentation to the city.

Although the formal exercises planned in connection with the transfer of the building from the library board to the city of Colorado Springs were not announced to take place until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, hundreds of people gathered in the rooms and corridors, going from one part of the building to another expressing delight in the excellent arrangement of the tables, the lights, the book shelves and all of the appointments. Dozens of palms, bay trees, ferns and other tropical plants were placed about the various apartments, lending an added charm to the already attractive rooms.

Judge Lunt Speaks.

An impressive hush fell on the assembled crowd when Judge Horace G. Lunt, of the board of directors of the library, rose from his chair in the center of the new delivery room, surrounded by the thousands of volumes that are a part of the institution, and addressed the people of Colorado Springs.

He told of the early efforts of the city to secure a library and of all the steps leading to the erection of the present building. There was general and long applause when he mentioned the name of Andrew Carnegie, through whose generous gift the city has been able to secure the new building. And, again, when Judge Lunt spoke of General William J. Palmer and his gift of the lots upon which the building now stands, every one in the audience joined in applauding.

"We are now enabled to present the library to you, and declare it open for the public use of the citizens of Colorado Springs." With these words, in closing, Judge Lunt gave over the new Public Library building to the city.

On behalf of the city and the people of the city, Mayor Ira Harris made a short address, accepting the handsome structure and thanking the directors for their efforts in the undertaking.

Judge Lunt then read a telegram from Mr. Carnegie, sent from Cleveland, Ohio, congratulating the city on the completion of the building. A cablegram from General Palmer, who is now in London, was also read, expressing his gratification at the completion of the long-cherished plans.

Resolution Adopted.

In acknowledgment of the generosity of Mr. Carnegie and General Palmer and the diligent labors of the library board, Mr. Charles E. Noble then introduced a resolution which was adopted by viva voce vote. The resolution was as follows:

Whereas, On this occasion of the opening of the Public Library building to its

(Continued on Page 20.)

SPEECH OF JUDGE LUNT PRESENTING THE LIBRARY TO THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

Mr. Mayor, Gentlemen of the City Council, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Citizens.

Today marks another milestone in the material and intellectual progress of the city of Colorado Springs, this fair City of Sunshine. The public library is completed, its board of directors have invited you to inspect this building before it is thrown open to public use, and upon this auspicious occasion it is befitting that we should gather here to proclaim our gratitude to those generous men whose public spirit and liberality have made possible this beautiful free public library.

The board of directors of the library, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen of the city council formally announce to you in the presence of these citizens, that this library building now becomes a part of the municipal government, subject to your care and supervision, and becomes a most material part of that division which contributes to the happiness, welfare and advancement of the community. From your hands it must receive aid and assistance in order that the library may be an honor to the city, an instrument of profit, pleasure and comfort to its citizens.

This gratifying building has not suddenly and without exertion and drudgery sprung into existence. It is the natural result of the circumstances surrounding this community, and the growth of an intelligent people. And the public spirit, zeal and labors of the early citizens who struggled in the early days to form a library are not without interest.

The community's birthday is placed at the time when the first stake was driven by the Colorado Springs company over on the southeast corner of Pike's Peak and Cascade avenues, and that was July 31, 1871. It was fully a year or 18 months thereafter, that is along in the latter part of 1872, that the town of Colorado Springs was established under the statute.

FIRST PUBLIC LIBRARY ESTABLISHED BY PIONEERS

Mr. Irving Howbert tells us that along about '63 to '65 a public library was started in Colorado City, the books purchased by public contribution; but it proved to be ephemeral, and in a few years passed away. This clearly was the first effort at public libraries in this locality.

There is scant record of what the town did in the seventies for libraries, but efforts were made before the eighties to secure some kind of a library for the use of the people. The Y. M. C. A. had a few books which it called a library, and a small collection was maintained in one of the stores.

Schools and churches came, first of course, but the library, or rather its lack, was soon noticed, and concerted effort made to maintain a collection of books worthy the name of a library.

The town began to grow and a population began to drift in that was far above the ordinary immigrants of a new western country. It was perfectly natural that those good people of the early days of the city should be eager for a library. They were well educated, cultivated and fond of reading before they came this way, and they but brought with them their early training connected with their good schooling and love of books.

It was a joy to the town and a great comfort and source of pleasure to the many invalids, young men and women, who were then seeking relief in this locality, when Mrs. Garstin succeeded in the establishment of a circulating library. It grew slowly, but was from the first a source of gratification, both to the founder and to the many who availed themselves of its privileges. This circulating library of Mrs. Garstin's contained about 2,000 volumes, and when the free library was established along about 1885, she turned over the greater part of them to that institution.

SOCIAL UNION TAKES UP WORK DROPPED BY Y M C A

The first records available show that there must have been a library well established and maintained by the Y. M. C. A. before 1884, because under date of October, 1885, we find the following:

COLORADO SPRINGS SOCIAL UNION.

When it was ascertained that the Y. M. C. A. had ceased to keep open a free reading room in Colorado Springs, a few gentlemen and ladies organized themselves into a union called the Colorado Springs Social Union, for the purpose of keeping open such a room, where good literature might be furnished free to any one wishing to read.

The Y. M. C. A. turned over to this union their rooms and books.

The Social Union held meetings from time to time, appointing committees on various duties, the principal one being the committee of canvassers, consisting of Mrs. Charles Eldredge, Mrs. L. B. Wilson, Mrs. Channing Sweet, Mrs. George Summers, Mrs. Dr. Wiley, Mrs. D. B. Fairley, Mrs. L. B. Farrar, Mrs. Seldomridge and Mrs. Nat. Wilson, whose duty was to canvass the city for money enough to begin operations. Five hundred dollars was considered sufficient for keeping open rooms one year. After a few weeks work this amount was pledged and the rooms opened with a competent lady in charge. A new carpet had been put down, tables and chairs purchased, and the rooms put into good order.

The minutes had been partially kept at several meetings, but being misplaced by the secretary pro tem. these were written and substituted, and at the first annual meeting ordered placed in the secretary's book.

(Signed) J. J. ANSLEY,
Secretary Pro Tem.

Colorado Springs, October 5, 1885.

This Social union adopted a constitution and continued to maintain a library, such as it was, until October, 1890, when at the meeting of the union it was determined to change the name to the Free Library and Reading Room association. This was then done, the usual constitution drawn up, and the association zealously tried to satisfy the exacting demands for free reading matter and reading rooms until it was merged into the present Public Library of the City of Colorado Springs.

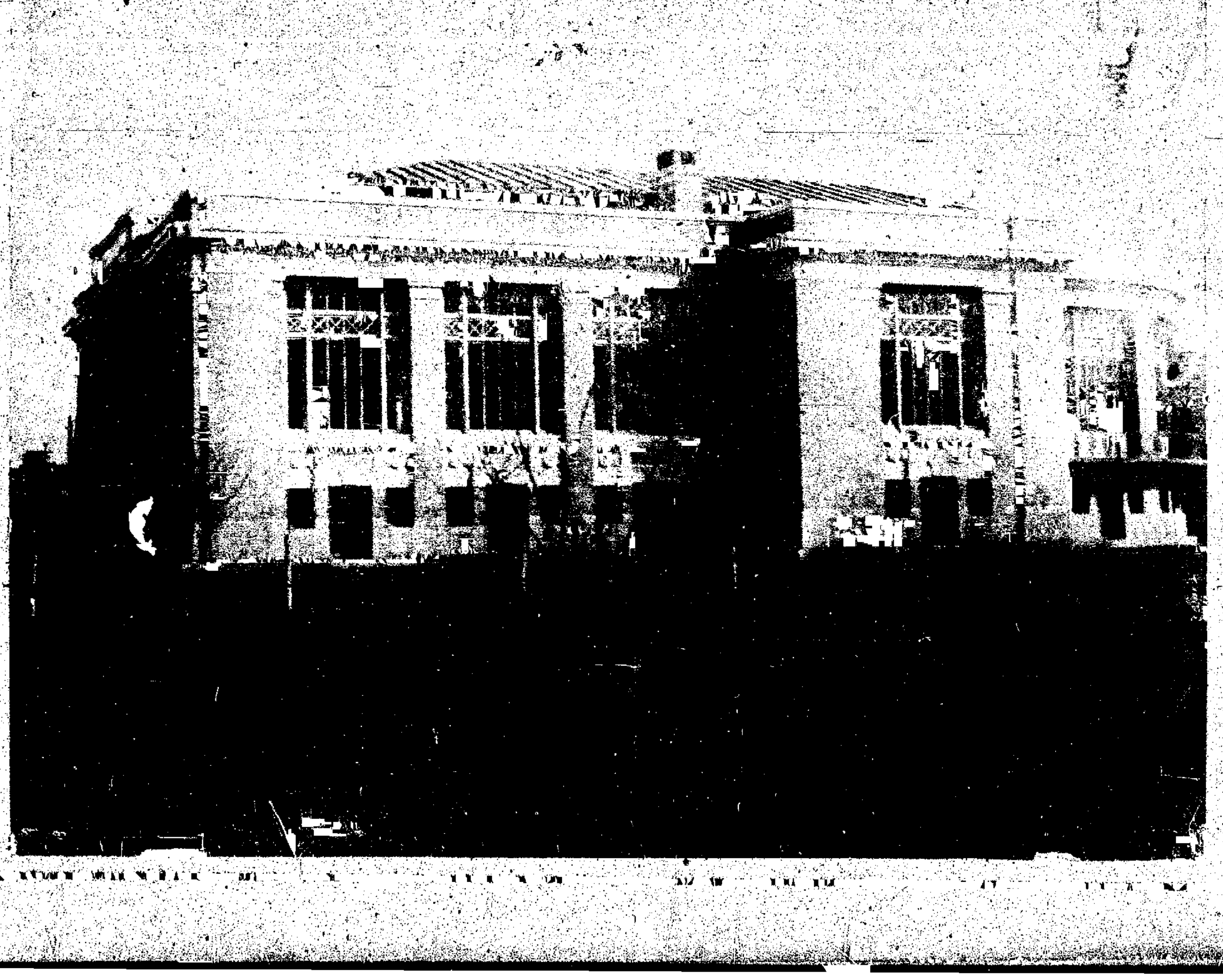
WHERE FREE LIBRARY FINALLY FOUND A HOME

The library has traveled over certain portions of the town, the principal rooms in the early day being in the old National hotel on the corner of Tejon and Cucharas streets. Afterwards the rooms were located on Nevada avenue, near Pike's Peak avenue; subsequently moved over onto Bijou street, in Mr. Hill's building, where they remained until the time of the merger.

As far as the records show, John Curr was the first president and Mrs. C. A. Eldredge vice president. Mrs. Eldredge has always shown herself to be a most devoted champion of the interests of the library, and maintained her connection with it as director and as treasurer from 1885 down to 1903, when the property of the association was transferred to this public library.

Whenever a hard line of work was required to increase the always small resources of the association, Mrs. Eldredge was invariably one of the main members of the committee of

(Continued on Page 20.)



VIEW OF NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY, FROM THE WEST.

Photo by Weeks.

ARCHITECT KIESSLING'S DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING

THE following description of the building has been prepared by the architect, Mr. Calvin Kiessling of Boston.

The building presents a forceful adaptation of the Grecian style of architecture in what is commonly known as the Neo-Grec style. With an exterior expressing the intents and purposes of the building, aided by the concentration of solids and voids in groups, an extraordinarily ample fenestration is secured without impairing the solidity or monumental character of the building.

The building has a formal setting by being placed in the center of a hundred foot wide turf terrace confined within a cement curbing. The ground to the west and south of the confines of this terrace slopes to the natural grade. On the east side a driveway is provided for, to give access to the service entrance. A 25-foot wide granolithic approach is given from Kiowa street to the main entrance. A corner stone is provided in the base of the front pylon in the northeast corner of the building, being the portion nearest to the common approach.

The material adopted for the exterior of the building is generally of Roman shaped gray hydraulic pressed brick laid with wide white points for the piers, pylons, and parapet. The wide projecting base course, and its superimposed, battered stylobate are of a light colored Pueblo sandstone and the main entrance steps and platform are of Platte canon granite. The main entrance, trim and ornamental cap, the cornice elaborated by a heavy dental course and the flat discs accenting the pylons, the decorative pier caps, the parapet cap and the dominating treatment over the main entrance, are all of a dull semi or matt glaze, ivory white terra cotta suggesting marble in effect. The filling in between piers over the basement windows is also white terra cotta, varied only by the introduction of breche violette marble of highly polished surfaces in panels. Breche violette marble is also introduced in panels in the parapet over the entrance.

The monitor on the roof, which lends itself as a crowning architectural feature, is of copper turned green with acid. The sides of the monitor are well filled with glazed sashes divided up by a Greek pattern. The roof of the monitor is of copper with copper ribs.

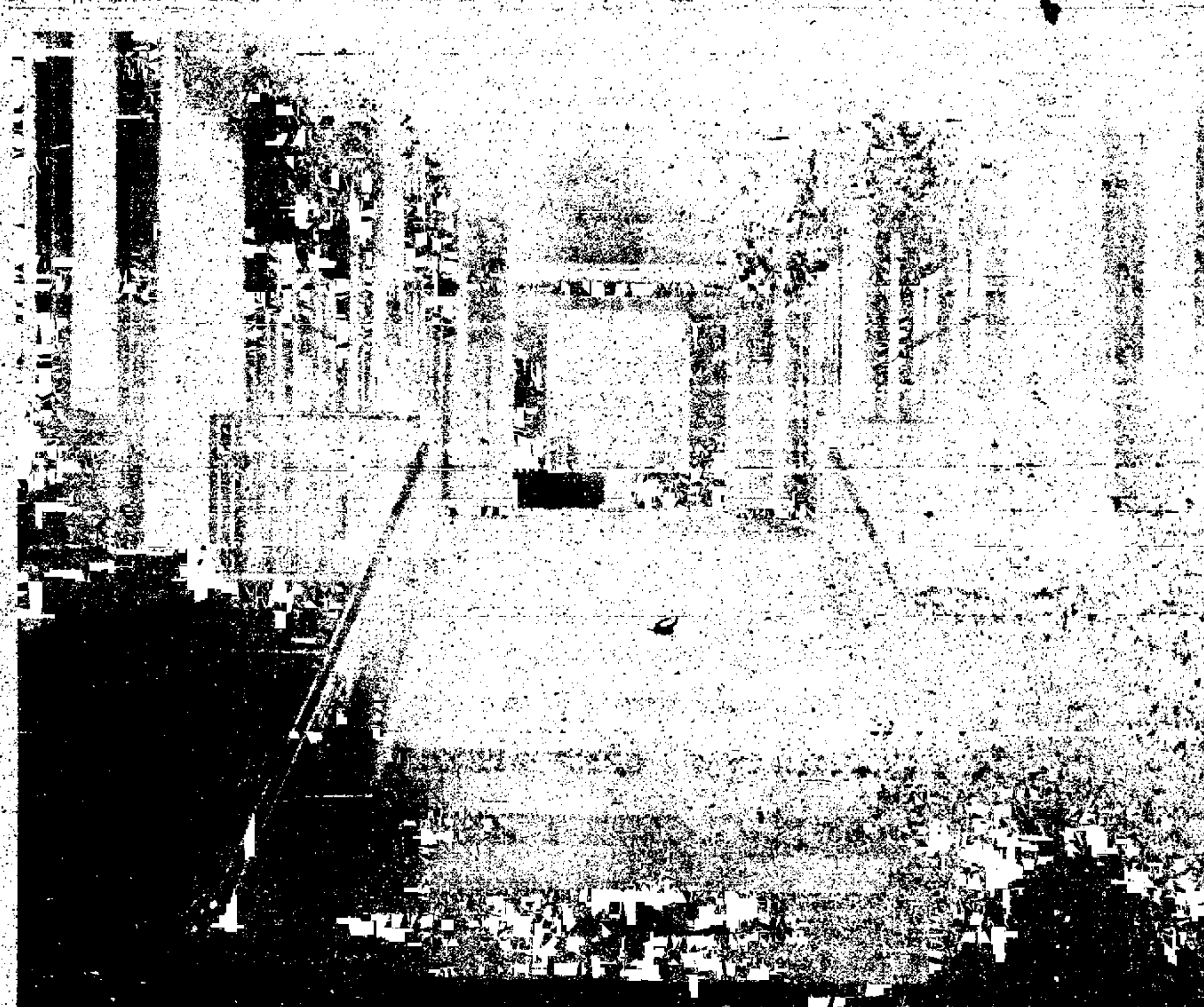
The large fenestration of the first story is divided up by light wood divisions and further made attractive by the transom treatment. This is all glazed with the best selected American plate glass. All exterior wood divisions are painted a light gray to match in color. The windows in the basement are made subservient to those above and have wrought iron grills treated with verde antique color. The main entrance doors, and transom over them, are of oak stained a dark color with a verdextis filler, giving the effect of the Pompeiian bronzes. Wrought iron grilles, painted verdi antique, are also introduced in doors and in transom lights above.

On the semi circular end of the building to the south, and ever commanding the magnificent view in that direction, is a continuous ornamental wrought iron balcony also treated with verdegris color.

Entering the building through an ample vestibule, affording space to commemorative tablets or medallions of the donors at either side, one comes into the building at a level halfway between the first floor and the basement level. A wide grey Tennessee marble stairway with ornamental iron balustrades, leads up in the center to the first floor level. Narrower marble stairways on each side lead down to a high and well lighted basement, to the toilet rooms, and prospective club rooms and auditorium, the latter offering a seating

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MAIN HALL, PUBLIC LIBRARY, FROM ENTRANCE.
Photo by Bingham & Wood.



SEMI-CIRCULAR BOOK ROOM, BACK OF DELIVERY DESK.
Photo by Bingham & Wood.

ARCHITECT CALVIN KIESSLING'S DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING

(Continued from Page 19.)

capacity of 300. Practically two-thirds of the basement remains unfinished for the present.

The main corridor 15 feet wide, leads directly to the delivery room, 24x30 feet, the local point of the building. On either side of this same corridor, and directly upon reaching the first floor level, are the entrances to the general reading room and the children's reading room, separated from the corridor only by partitions of wood and glass between piers, duplicating the window treatment of the exterior on opposite sides. This offers the proper quietude to the adjacent rooms and retains great openness within the building.

These rooms are both 25x48 feet and have massive verde antique marble fireplace mantels. Directly opposite the entrance in the delivery room is the delivery desk, from which point very effective surveillance of all the rooms is had. At each side of the delivery desk, public access is had to the semi-circular book room or library reading room. On the west side of the delivery room is the reference room, accessible both from the general reading room and the book room, while on the east are the librarian's room and the cataloguing room with their accessory wash room, book-lift and stairway to the work room in the basement.

In the center of the delivery room and serving the aesthetic, as well as providing for the utilitarian purpose of quenching other than thirst for book knowledge, is a white marble drinking fountain. The book stacks in the book room radiate [illegible] from eight piers forming seven alcoves each containing a large window and providing most amply, space for four feet round tables for readers. The windows on each side of the fixed central portion open out on the balcony where further space is afforded for those wishing to reap the combined benefit of the out-door air and books within easy reach.

The book stacks in the book room are adequate for a capacity of 12,000 volumes and permit of future enlargement by double decking and further extension into the room. The shelves in the reading rooms and reference room add to the present capacity to the extent of 5,000 volumes. The height of the reading and reference rooms is 15 feet while the delivery room is 25 feet high. The corridor and book room are 17 feet high.

The general construction of the building is fire proof, there being re-inforced concrete on an iron frame work on the first floor, and a wire lath and plaster ceiling on angle irons suspended from the steel roof construction. All the floors, barring the corridor and delivery room, which are of terrazzo [illegible] Italian [illegible] terrazzo sanitary cove base, are smoothed off with cement and have a pale green colored cork carpet. This latter affords all the properties of a sanitary and noiseless flooring material. All the partitions are of terra cotta block in the first floor and brick in the basement and finished in hard plaster.

It is to be hoped that ultimately the prepared canvas or book cloth will form a dado about five feet high around all the corridors and rooms and be painted in a Pompeiian red in oil colors, as originally called for by architect's plans, thus enhancing the architectural ensemble and serving also as a very important preventive of the marring and discoloration of the walls.

The walls are tinted in light tones, being of warm gray and ivory white. Stucco cornices are run around all the rooms and the ceilings of the corridor and delivery room are further elaborated with a beam and panel treatment. The inner portion of the delivery room has a frieze of windows directly to the outside, glazed with [illegible] glass which on two sides afford direct outside light and ventilation. All the interior wood finish and bookstacks are of oak stained a dark color and have the verdegris filler giving [illegible] feet.

The first floor is generally heated by direct indirect radiation, that is, by means of low radiators, painted the color of the walls, these being supplied with fresh air by ducts leading from openings under the first story windows into the radiators. There is also sufficient indirect radiation added to insure perfect ventilation.

The building is lighted entirely by electricity. The system employed is the all iron conduit system. The general lighting of the first floor is by what is known as the Nernst electric lamps, giving the value of about a 50-candle power light on about half the current required for the ordinary lamp of the same candle power. These lamps are in the form of a round glass globe, which are set into ornamental stucco rosettes spaced about four feet on centers around the panels in the ceiling. The tables have additional lighting taken up from receptacles in the floor and controlled at the table. Gas for illumination is merely introduced in the delivery room and corridor and in the basement corridor and auditorium, to [illegible] in case of emergency. All the electric and gas fixtures are especially designed in harmony with the general architecture of the building and have a verde antique finish. Four ornamental chandeliers are designed to complete the lighting and architectural adornment of the delivery room [illegible] finished to match the interior woodwork. It is also to be hoped that the wide, and for the time being blank, frieze around the delivery room, under the windows, will receive such appropriate mural decoration to which that space will so happily lend itself.

Summing up, the building lends itself to all the requirements of a modern library building and affords its patrons the unrestricted enjoyment of the beauties of the distant mountains and immediate surroundings.

SPEECH OF JUDGE LUNT PRESENTING THE LIBRARY TO THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

(Continued from Page 19.)

women, surely appointed to accomplish the difficult task.

Mr. C. A. Eldridge was president for several years, followed by Prof. G. B. Turnbull.

Many of our well-known citizens of the early days appear on the records as interesting themselves in the library, and its officers connected with it.

Miss M. A. Cowles was first librarian to take full charge of the rooms and work of the association.

MR. EHRICH PRESIDENT FOR THIRTEEN YEARS

In 1890 Mr. Louis R. Ehrich was elected president of the association, and held that office until his resignation in 1903. He filled the office during that time with great credit to himself and to the profit of the library association. His well-known energy urged the board to renewed efforts for the enlargement of the library, with considerable success, and he never lost an opportunity to sing the praises of the library,—though it was small and inadequate.

In 1892 Mr. Francis B. Hill became secretary of the association and held that office continually until 1903, when the new board was constituted under the library act. Mr. Hill proved himself to be a most devoted, earnest and useful friend of the library, overlooking no details which were necessary to make it as great a success as possible with the little material at hand, and the good effect of his zealous care of the library was always noticeable.

Too much cannot be said here about one who acted for many years as custodian of the library in the days of its slow progress and increase in usefulness. Mrs. Simeon J. Dunbar became librarian in 1896, and her devoted, earnest and untiring efforts, her love and pride for the library were unequalled by any person connected with the association from the beginning to the present day. She loved the library, small and unsatisfactory as it was, and did the utmost good with the one talent in her hands, never failing to strenuously urge the necessity of a greater library for the greater city which had grown up at the base of Pike's Peak.

STRUGGLED UNCEASINGLY TO ESTABLISH A LIBRARY

It was a time of small things in those days; everything was small—except the plains and the mountains, and so the plains and mountains inspired those early and late settlers with lofty ideas about a library. They never lost faith in their good works, they never let go the idea that they MUST have a library, sooner or later. They fully realized its good influence and its absolute necessity to the welfare of the people, young and old. They struggled bravely on, ever fighting, ever continuing eagerly and zealously to keep the library growing; begging here for a few books, asking there for a little money to replenish the diminishing stock; raising money by lecture courses, and occasionally having sociables to raise funds for the library. They kept it always before them, and they never lost faith in the ultimate outcome of their good work.

They worked in the heat and dismal struggle for existence of the library—they kept life in the small body—and today we are here to enjoy the fruition of their strife and struggle—WE are to reap their reward in this beautiful library building well filled with choice books.

Do not let us fail to give them the simple tribute of praise their noble, disinterested work so richly deserves.

Of course the college Coburn library, from its beginning, has always proved a prominent factor for good literary work and for access to books by a portion of the community, but, from the very nature of that library, and even with its reading club which later was established, it could not meet the full requirements of a free public library.

Other small libraries sprung up for particular localities and particular purposes, as those of the High school, the V. Z. Reed Hose company and the Adams Library association.

GROWING DEMAND FOR FREE PUBLIC INSTITUTION

All these filled certain strong calls for libraries, and evidenced that almost universal desire of the people to obtain central places where they could consult and obtain books. All these libraries were silently urging the sentiment of the people to the position where it became evident that the great principal library of the city must be the free public library, open and accessible to all citizens, and, like the public schools, more adequate for public uses than any of these partially private libraries ever could be.

In 1901 it became distressingly apparent that the Library association rooms on Bijou street had become totally inadequate for the people of Colorado Springs who patronized that library. Many times the directors considered and anxiously discussed the possibility of securing adequate quarters for a library befitting the size and character of our city,—but always with one result, the apparent impossibility of obtaining the desired building dedicated entirely to library uses.

Mr. Carnegie had been for some time devoting his wealth generously to the building of libraries and several spasmodic and unsuccessful suggestions had been made to him for aid, but the time did not then seem ripe for his assistance.

Finally the situation became desperate, the city was lagging so far behind in its opportunities for advancement in aiding its citizens by a free library, that it was felt one more effort must be made to interest Mr. Carnegie, and the concerted attempt to interest that good man then became strenuous. Mr. Ehrich, the president of the association, and Mayor Robinson, one of the directors, with some others, made one more appeal, and success crowned their efforts.

MR. CARNEGIE COMES TO AID OF COLORADO SPRINGS

In January, 1902, Mr. Carnegie promised to give $50,000 conditioned that the city appropriate $5,000 a year to maintain the library. Upon Mr. Ehrich's suggestion to Mr. Carnegie that his gift should be increased, he did raise the gift to $60,000 and the city agreed to appropriate $6,000 yearly for its support. The clouds thus rolled away and the future assured an appropriate library building for the city of Colorado Springs.

The first act of the legislature of the state of Colorado authorizing cities and incorporated towns to establish and maintain free public libraries

(Continued on Page [illegible])

Response by Mayor Harris

In reply to the presentation speech of Judge Lunt, Mayor Harris spoke briefly, accepting on behalf of the City and the people of Colorado Springs the magnificent library building. Mayor Harris said:

In the name of the City I accept this magnificent building, which shall endure both as a monument to the wise and discriminating philanthropy of Andrew Carnegie, and as a shrine where this generation and those to come shall seek profit and instruction. Long after those taking part in this ceremony have passed away, its portals will be pressed by the feet of thousands eager to glean both knowledge and relaxation from its accumulated stores of science, philosophy and fiction.

The gift, and its acceptance, is a step forward in civilization, and denotes the ever-increasing desire on the part of humanity to furnish its constituent members with those things which shall elevate the mind, increase the morality, and broaden the horizon of man. In short, an opportunity is here offered to everyone, whatever his condition or calling, to acquire those graces of literature and learning which embellish and illumine the course of human life.

We can say in the language of the founder of another institution celebrated in the world's history, "Esto perpetua." Let it take its place among the most beneficent of our public utilities, and be known in the years to come as the Public Library of Colorado Springs.

LARGE CROWD CHEERS NAMES OF CARNEGIE AND PALMER.

(Continued from Page 19.)

owners, the taxpayers of the City of Colorado Springs and the public generally, we desire to acknowledge with appreciation and gratitude the generosity of the Hon. Andrew Carnegie and of General William J. Palmer, whose beneficence has provided this spacious and artistic housing for our library, and its magnificent site; and

Whereas, The means thus provided have been brought to so admirable a result, only through the labor, thought and skill of the members of the Board of Directors of the Public Library of Colorado Springs, under whose control and direction the fine work was generously begun and finally brought to completion; now, therefore, the citizens of Colorado Springs do here—

Resolved, That they owe, and do now [illegible] their sincere and appreciative [illegible] to those who, by the gifts and their labors, have designed, made possible and finally completed this beautiful Public Library building.

Opening of the Building.

At the conclusion of this program the building was formally declared to be open, and the visitors were invited to inspect it in every department.

From the broad entrance hall the visitor enters the large general reading room on the right, where he finds the daily newspapers, the current magazines and the bound volumes of magazines that can be taken from the building. Back of this is the reference room, where the walls are lined with shelves containing books of reference on every topic. Large roomy tables and comfortable chairs fill these rooms, and in the center of each table is a reading lamp, set at just the right angle for shedding an excellent light. Back of the main hall is the delivery room and desk, where all books are given out and taken in.

In the center of this room is the bubbling drinking fountain which was the object of much comment yesterday afternoon. The fountain is the only one of its kind in this part of the country, and it will take some practice before the patrons of the library will learn its use. From the center of a stationary cup the water comes up in a small bubble and it is this bubble that is drunk, without the lips of the drinker touching the cup.

Back of the delivery desk is the book room, where the stacks of volumes, many of them perfectly new, are not the least of the attractive features of the building. Here are also chairs and tables, and glass doors leading to the porch to the south and west. To the left of the delivery desk are the librarians' room and the cataloguing room.

Room for the Children.

Perhaps the most interesting room in the entire building is the long, light room to the left of the main entrance hall and on the east side of the building. It is here that the youth of Colorado Springs can be amused, instructed and educated in many lines of knowledge. This room is of the same size as the general reading room and built on the same plan, but here the tables are not quite so high, the chairs are not so far from the floor and the lights are adjusted a little lower, so that the comfort of the child is made perfect. The shelves around the room are filled with the best and most interesting literature for children, ranging from the Mother Goose rhymes, to books on natural history, manual training and the best of youthful fiction.

When the doors were opened yesterday afternoon, almost the first visitors were the children and they stared about them with wide-open eyes. They could not realize that that beautiful room was meant for them. One cautious youngster stole quietly up to the shelves, looked to see if anyone was watching, took a book from the shelf and sat quietly down at one of the low tables.

Other children saw that he was not reproved for being so bold, so they entered and followed his example and before the room had been an hour open, 25 children were deep in the pleasures it offered them. They did not have to be told what to do. The room was pointed out to them and they showed their appreciation by taking possession of it at once. One small chap expressed the sentiments of them all when he remarked to one of the visitors:

"Well, we sure ought to be satisfied now."

Visitors Made Welcome.

The visitors at the building yesterday were greeted by the members of the board, the librarian, Miss Lucy Baker, and her assistants, Miss Boas, Miss Tucker, Miss Fickes and Miss Hinckle, who explained the use of each of the rooms and the book stacks. From 1 o'clock until 6 the visitors thronged the building and again from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening.

In the evening the building appears even more beautiful than in the day, for nearly four hundred electric light globes shed a most brilliant glow over the rooms.

To the street department of Colorado Springs is due much of the credit for the success of the public opening of the building. An extra force of men was put to work yesterday to have the new driveway and sidewalk approach to the building in readiness for the opening. It was only by the greatest efforts that this was accomplished, and a broad, smooth walk led up to the marble steps of the building in addition to the new driveway.

On the shelves of the new building are now 12,000 volumes, nearly two thousand of these being new books, purchased recently. On the shelves in the children's room are 525 books. From the old library nearly a thousand volumes were discarded as too old for further use. Three hundred volumes of bound magazines have been added to the collection within the last few weeks. The new volumes represent an expenditure of $1,600.

Work Begun April 15, 1904.

It was April 15, 1904, that work was begun on the building that was opened yesterday—just 11 months from the beginning to the completion. When Mr. Carnegie had made the gift of $60,000 to Colorado Springs for the erection of a public library, it was decided by the

(Continued on page 21.)



GENERAL READING ROOM, PUBLIC LIBRARY.
Photo by Bingham & Wood.



DELIVERY ROOM, FROM MAIN HALL, DRINKING FOUNTAIN IN CENTER.
Photo by Bingham & Wood.

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SPEECH OF JUDGE LUNT PRESENTING THE LIBRARY TO THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

(Continued from Page 20.)

[illegible]

A [illegible] LIBRARY BOARD FOR[illegible] UNDER THE LAW

As soon as the gift of Mr. Carnegie was secured, the city council established the library as required by the statutes [illegible] Hon. Mayor Harris, thereupon appointed the first board of directors as follows: Irving Howbert, G. C. [illegible], H. G. Lunt, Miss Elsie Palmer, E. M. Collins, W. P. Kinney.

The [illegible] association voted to turn over to the new board all the books and property of the association; and "The Board of Directors of the Library of the City of Colorado Springs," as it is officially designated, proceeded to the difficult work of maturing plans for a building.

A site was to be purchased and the building paid for out of Mr. Carnegie's gift. As every site offered was expensive and [illegible] to take too large a portion of the money available, it was apparent that a suitable building could not be constructed with the balance remaining after the purchase of the site. The situation was a grave one.

This emergency appealed most strongly to that one of our citizens who always has at heart the best interests of Colorado Springs and who has ever been ready to aid every good cause when defeat and failure seemed imminent. General William J. Palmer generously offered to donate the sum of $10,000 towards the purchase of any lot or lots [illegible] this library now stands.

G[illegible] PALMER'S GIFT GR[illegible]ULLY ACCEPTED

General Palmer's timely gift of this lot was most gratefully accepted and the board is fully convinced that its decision was a wise one and that the delightful situation of the library, with its extended view of the mountain range, will confirm its action.

It was [illegible] to select a plan for the [illegible] through a public competition, and from the [illegible] of excellent designs submitted that of Mr. Calvin Kiessling was finally accepted.

The board believed that its duty to the people, who were to enjoy the benefits of the library, required that the best accommodations possible should be secured and that no money should be wasted on useless ornament [illegible] sacrificed to unnecessary architectural display. That its books should be handsomely housed, but with convenience and with the most pleasant surroundings. In a word, that the library building should be built strictly with one [illegible] view—that it was to be a building for the storage and pleasant use of books and reading matter, commodious and attractive, quiet, dignified and restful, and adapted to the best uses of a library.

The board desired to look a little way into the future, and instead of constructing a building of one story, [illegible] provided for a portion of the new city and increase which will surely come. Two good rooms, well lighted and usable, can be finished for [illegible] almost any year today, a necessary use. A room beneath the semi-circular stack room at the south end of the building can be finished into an auditorium capable of seating several hundred, and then such a lecture room can be made a most valuable supplement to the literary work of the library.

BASEMENT ROOMS MUST BE FURNISHED AND EQUIPPED

The time will certainly come, and ought to come very quickly, when some liberal and public spirited citizen shall furnish the means necessary to complete and fully equip these basement rooms.

The board believes that in this beautiful building are combined the qualities rendering it admirably adapted to library uses, and as the result of its arduous labor this building is now presented to the citizens of Colorado Springs with the sincere hope that the people will find it a most satisfactory building, the whole effect of which, both as to the exterior and the interior, [illegible] and harmonious.

[illegible]'s gift did not include nor [illegible] the purchase of any new [illegible] portion of it; and upon [illegible] funds with which to place [illegible] upon the shelves of the new [illegible] Palmer again came forward with a most liberal subscription, and other open hearted citizens aiding, about $1,600 was raised for the special purpose of purchasing new and needed books.

You would be surprised at the number of books which the librarian found necessary to discard from the old library—books which had been read, reread, [illegible] then read over as many times again [illegible] about all that remained was a dim [illegible] of the original type upon very soiled paper, for the zealous librarians have mended, sewed, glued and tied together the leaves again and again [illegible] at a yet further opportunity [illegible] afforded some one to get a [illegible] out of the volumes. Nearly [illegible] volumes had to be discarded [illegible] would not do to bring such tattered, soiled, and wretched things into the new house, and much of the appropriation for this year had to be expended in replacing these discarded books.

[illegible]E THOUSAND BOOKS [illegible] NEW BUILDING

[illegible] some 12,000 volumes housed [illegible] The shelves are by no [illegible] The liberal appropria[illegible] city cannot all be applied to [illegible] of books, as much is required to maintain the building and [illegible] good condition, and to keep [illegible]ency of the administrative [illegible] Each year will add new [illegible] ough the city's appropria-

[illegible] but the [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Olga W. [illegible] librarian.

Miss M. M. [illegible], first assistant librarian.

Miss Zoe Taylor, second assistant librarian.

Miss Helen E. Tukey, children's librarian.

These ladies have all been connected with the library for some time and have proved themselves most capable, efficient and zealous in the work [illegible] especially in the trying times of removing and arranging the library from its old position to the new.

The board bespeaks the kind consideration of everyone for the difficult work in which they are engaged.

Into one generation covers our city's story, but this story, though short to others, to us is rich and eventful, covering the trials and labors of our lives, and though these may be "The Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood," they are that portion of eternity which imports to us the gravest consequences.

"The far flung treeless prairie,
Where the black cloud shadows trail,"

has given place to the thrifty ranch, the thriving village or the bustling city, and it will not be out of place to quote to you here what Lieutenant Pike wrote on that 27th day of November, 1806, when he thought to scale the "great white mountain" which today bears his name.

STORY TOLD BY PIKE ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Thursday, 27th November, 1806. Arose hungry, thirsty and extremely sore from the [illegible] of the rocks on which we had lain all night, but were amply compensated for our toil by the sublimity of the prospects below. The unbounded prairie was overhung with clouds which appeared like the ocean in a storm, wave piled on wave, and foaming, whilst the sky over our heads was perfectly clear. Commenced our march up the mountain and in about one hour arrived at the summit of this chain. Here we found the snow middle deep and discovered no sign of beast or bird inhabiting this region. The thermometer which stood at 9 degrees above zero at the foot of the mountain, here fell to 4 degrees below. The summit of the Grand Peak, which was entirely bare of vegetation and covered with snow, now appeared at the distance of fifteen or sixteen miles from us, and as high again as what we had ascended; it would have taken a whole day's march to have arrived at its base, when I believe no human being could have ascended to its summit. This, with the condition of my soldiers, who had only light overalls on and no stockings, and were every way ill provided to endure the inclemency of this region, the bad prospect of killing anything to subsist on, with the further detention of two or three days which it must occasion, determined us to return. The clouds from below had now ascended the mountain and entirely enveloped the summit on which rest eternal snows. We descended by a long deep ravine, with much less difficulty than we had contemplated. Found all our baggage safe, but the provisions all destroyed. It began to snow, and we sought shelter under the [illegible] of a projecting rock, where we all four made a meal of one partridge and a piece of deer's ribs which the ravens had left us, being the first food we had eaten [illegible] forty-eight hours.

We now go and come in luxurious palace cars, and lest we forget the sublime audacity of the then great wilderness, let us note what Francis Parkman said when, in 1846, he took that trip that was afterwards given to us as "The Oregon Trail," camping not far from the site of our city and only dimly realizing the possibilities of the future.

WHAT FRANCIS PARKMAN SAID FORTY YEARS LATER

We ranged among ravines and hollows, through which a little brook was foaming angrily. Before sunrise in the morning the snow-covered mountains were beautifully tinged with a delicate rose color. A noble spectacle awaited us as we moved forward. Six or eight miles on our right, Pike's Peak and his giant brethren rose out of the level prairie, as if springing from the bed of the ocean. From their summits down to the plain below they were involved in a mantle of clouds, in restless motion, as if urged by strong winds. For one instant some snowy peak, towering in awful solitude, would be disclosed to view. As the clouds broke along the mountain, we could see the dreary forests, the tremendous precipices, as black as night, all revealed for an instant, and then disappearing from the view.

Today, under happier conditions, but under the same bright sunshine, and upon this auspicious occasion let us look from the spacious windows of our beautiful library upon that Grand Peak and read once more:

The clouds opened at the point where they first had gathered and the whole sublime congregation of mountains was bathed at once in warm sunshine. They seemed more like some vision of eastern romance than like a reality of that wilderness; all were melted together into a soft delicious blue, as voluptuous as the sky of Naples or the transparent sea that washes the sunny cliffs of Capri. On the left the sky was still of an inky blackness; but two concentric rainbows stood in bright relief against it, while far in front the ragged clouds still streamed before the wind, and the retreating thunder muttered angrily.

OUR LINES ARE INDEED CAST IN PLEASANT PLACES

Our lines are cast in these pleasant places which the earlier explorers looked upon with awe, and one more resting place is given us here from the strenuous battle in which to enjoy a refreshing time with book and mountain and blue sky and soft air, within the shadow of this library building. A poor soul indeed, is he who looking upon these grand mountains, from the setting of our library windows, would dare to say that life is not worth living in this altitude.

We have no measure to limit the blessings of a library, its far-reaching influence upon the lives of children who, perchance, may only drift into the library occasionally. It is a most valuable and essential supplement to the public schools, the co-operation between librarian and teachers accomplishing, under wise direction, most beneficial results. And this co-operation is especially desired since the children can examine and consult books upon various subjects under study, which are not available in the school library [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of vital interest [illegible] learning in enjoying the present and using it to the greatest advantage [illegible] ourselves and those to come after us, depends largely upon our powers and ability to avail ourselves intelligently of the past history, experiences, toils and labors [illegible] those who know little of the past, and care little for the future, will make a sorry business of the present. We may learn much by tradition, stories and histories handed down from father to son, but in this rapidly [illegible] generation we cannot rely upon such meagre means of gathering wisdom from the experience and learning of the great minds of the past. We cannot otherwise rightly understand the past or what the present demands from us. A confident reliance upon the future is wisely based upon a wide knowledge of the experience of the past and it is a trite but true statement that history repeats itself, modified only by the presence of transitory variations. Our duties, our toils, our tragedies are but occasioned by the duties, the toils, the tragedies of former generations, and the problems of our day will be far better solved if we study faithfully the same problems of the past and the successes and failures of those who then dealt with them.

From every point of view of those who desire the best for our state and nation, a free public library [illegible] point of advantage that should [illegible]. A good citizen is a jewel of value to the state, the nation and every inhabitant thereof, and the free library is one potent means of training into good citizenship. The boy and girl get here lasting impressions that must lead to higher and loftier motives, generous rounding out of that slight education that many can only receive in the public schools. Forced to become bread-winners at far too early an age, they can, and many do, in their few leisure hours gather from the books of the free public library polishing touches to knowledge and [illegible] that lead them along the lines that tend surely to better, higher and nobler citizenship. In our democracy the people must cultivate, advance and enlarge that public opinion which is the foundation of our government, must enlarge their ideas and escape from the narrowing strictures of folly, weakness and prejudice, and while our homes and schools must lay the firm and deep foundation for this desired citizenship, our public opinion needs the supplementing stimulating agency of the free public library. This the use of books can foster and augment, but without this free access to books the education of many must be narrow and fragmentary.

SHOULD AVAIL OURSELVES OF GREAT INSTITUTION

We can safely say that those who do not avail themselves and who do not help their children to avail themselves of the treasures of this library neglect the duty which they owe to the state, to themselves and to those who depend upon them for guidance to better things.

It is the people's library, supported by their contributions to the municipality, free to every citizen, and he who passes by and overlooks the right, the duty and the opportunity to better himself and others by its use is sadly lacking in grasping his superior opportunities.

It is not possible that any among us, save the carping fault-finder, can or will deny the inestimable value that a free public library is to a community. The good that Mr. Carnegie has bestowed upon the people by inaugurating free libraries throughout the country cannot be rightly measured by us, the recipients, standing so near the gift. Under the shadow of the time of the gift we are apt to lose sight of the possibilities and the certainties of the future. In the celebration and present enjoyment of his beneficence we do not catch the sunshine that will certainly animate the future. We overlook the resistless good that will certainly follow the erection of these temples of pleasure, of happiness, of profit and of learning; these supplements to the serious study of school and college.

No monastery conceals these treasures of the past and present or hides the learning here contained, from the eager seeker of knowledge. These books are free, open to every citizen; to the child with its fresh, clean mind, eager for instruction and innocent amusement; to the adult who seeks instruction and enjoyment. "The best that has been known and experienced in minds and hearts lies asleep in books," says Bishop Spalding, and here the people of our city can learn and know that best. "Except a living man, there is nothing more wonderful than a book," said Canon Kingsley, and all that wonderful creation lies freely open here to him who cares to browse among these shelves.

THE BOOKS ARE FOR USE HERE OR AT THE HOME

These books are for use, to be read here or at home; to be read here in the little time you may spend in the library, or read at leisure in the sunshine and open air of your garden or under the lamplight. But they are for good, useful use. The library is too small as yet to have those elegant volumes to be gazed at only and never touched, of which it has been said:

"They dwell in the odour of camphor.
They stand in a Sheraton shrine,
They are 'warranted early editions,'
Those worshipful tomes of mine;—
In their creamiest 'Oxford vellum,'
In their redolent 'crushed levant,'
With their delicate watered linings,
They are jewels of price, I grant;—
Blind-tooled and morocco-jointed,
They have Zaehnsdorf's daintiest dress,
They are graceful, attenuate, polished,
But they gather the dust, no less;—"

But we do possess many books of which we hope many citizens will say:

"But the row that I prize is yonder,
Away on the unglazed shelves,

The [illegible]
[illegible]

LIBRARY TURNED OVER TO CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

[illegible]

[illegible] the "Great" phases of human history, And withal sound building in honesty, manliness, gentleness, patience. Of such books, to-day, books conceived by the voice of all mankind as [illegible] and powerful, there is a complete library at hand for every man, [illegible] "Enough."

Mr. Mayor and Fellow Citizens, the library is at your command, the benefit [illegible] community depends upon your assistance and your willingness to find and to make it an instrument of good. And through the liberality of Andrew Carnegie and General William J. Palmer, we are now enabled to present the library to you and declare it open for the public use of the citizens of Colorado Springs.

LARGE CROWD CHEERS NAMES OF CARNEGIE AND PALMER.

(Continued from Page 20.)

board, to select plans by open competition. This was done, and from the plans submitted by the 50 competitors from various parts of the country, that of Mr. Calvin Kiessling was accepted. None of the names of the competitors were known until after the plans had been accepted. Mr. Kiessling was also the architect for the Carnegie library at Davenport, Iowa, and he came to Colorado Springs last May to superintend the construction of the building. He has remained here ever since and has given his personal attention to every bit of work done on the building, which is one of the best constructed in the city.

After the designs were submitted, it was claimed by many that such a building could not be built for the amount specified, but when the bids for contracts were opened it was found that Gillis Bros., of this city, came within the limit and the building has been completed according to that contract. The structure is absolutely fireproof. It might have been a more showy building, and even larger for the same amount of money, but the board of directors considered that as the books were valuable, it was better to have a more substantial than showy building. Throughout the library the heating, fixtures and lighting are included in the first contract price.

Of the $60,000 given by Mr. Carnegie, $50,000 has already been received by the secretary treasurer of the board, Mr. W. P. Kinney. The remaining $10,000 will not be called for for some time yet.

The members of the board of directors, through whose efforts the completion of the building and the purchase of new books has been accomplished, are: Mayor Ira Harris, ex-officio president; G. C. Hewitt, vice president; W. P. Kinney, secretary-treasurer; Judge Horace G. Lunt, Miss Elsie Palmer, Miss Ellen T. Brinley and Henry Russell Wray.

The building will be open for the transaction of business tomorrow morning, when Miss Baker and her assistants will issue the first books from the new library. The hours will be from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night, but no books will be given out after 8 o'clock in the evening.

[illegible] OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY

White Ribbon Remedy

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Endorsed by Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Physicians, Hospitals, Clergymen and all Workers for Temperance.

Write Dr. W. R. Brown, 218 Tremont St., Boston, for trial package and letter of advice free in plain sealed envelope. All letters confidential and destroyed soon as answered. White Ribbon Remedy sold by druggists everywhere also sent by mail in plain package, price $1.00. Sold and recommended by special agent in Colorado Springs, Miller-Butcher Drug Co., Pike's Peak and Nevada Ave.

3 Stamps

Instead of one at our Big Monday and Tuesday Sale, if you cut out this ad.

Hibbins,

YOUR VISIT IS A FAILURE if you come to Colorado Springs and fail to avail yourself of the trip to Cripple Creek over the Short Line which now arrives at and departs from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

Dramatic News

HOW MISS FAY SECURED A LITTLE BUDHA IMAGE

A [illegible]



ANNA EVA FAY.
At the Opera House Five Nights Beginning Tuesday.

[illegible] in itself. She is a delightful story-teller and has a remarkable memory for names and geographical localities, but she never [illegible] as attempting to pose as a much traveled person or one who has seen it all.

Nor does she rave [illegible] tourists do, although she [illegible] almost priceless treasures [illegible] other lands. The [illegible] she prizes above all others is her little Budha, and concerning this she makes an exception and does mention it frequently, for it has become so great a part of her life and interests that she delights in it and finds pleasure in dwelling on it in her reveries. Miss Fay's Budha is a quaint, curious little carved image, made of some strange combination of metal, stone and wood, the fusing of which is known to only one certain tribe in the interior of India. The image is considered as extremely holy by the inhabitants of a large portion of the earth's surface, and with it in her possession Miss Fay could travel the length and breadth of India and command a ready obedience from the superstitious.

She happened to secure it about six years ago when traveling in the far east. One day during a stay in Calcutta she was shopping in one of the bazars of the city and was attracted into a little room to inspect an unusually rich array of splendid Indian and Persian rugs. The dealer was an Indian of a very unusual stamp, talking English fluently and [illegible] she would be welcomed for her own powers and where [illegible] desired, he said, she would see and hear things of interest. As soon as possible Miss Fay and her party [illegible] visit to the little village, the capital [illegible] wholly unknown [illegible]. In some [illegible] way they had been apprised of her coming. She was given a royal welcome and made much of during her stay there.

She was induced to give a few private exhibitions of her marvelous mental powers and in return saw and heard things done by some of the old wise men of the tribe that utterly dumbfounded her. The sensation was entirely mutual, however, for Miss Fay's power of thought transmission differed from theirs in certain respects and they regarded her as a superior creature to themselves. On her departure they presented her with the little image which they regarded as the most precious gift they could bestow upon her.

That is why she prizes it so highly, and that is why when at her home near Boston she so often goes into her little private study and spends hours gazing at the queer object, for to her it stands for more than a mere inanimate image, it embodies the mysticism and lore of the ages, and beaming through its dull eyes, she seems to see wisdom and mental development utterly unknown to the mass of the western world and love and self-devotion to science which elevates its devotees, humble as they appear, to sublimely exalted planes.

COMING THIS SEASON.

Over 4,000 performances in English is the record of the Savage English Grand Opera company that is soon to make its first appearance in this city. These were divided between 51 operas that have been produced by this company during the nine years since it was founded in Boston.

Elaborate new productions have been prepared for eight operas that constitute the repertoire for this season.

OPERA HOUSE

[illegible]

IF YOU MISS SEEING MISS FAY YOU WILL ALWAYS REGRET IT

BEGINNING Tuesday, March [illegible]

YOUR MIND AN OPEN BOOK TO MISS FAY

If You Want to Know Anything on Earth Visit the Opera House and ASK MISS FAY

ENGAGEMENT OF THE

MYSTERIOUS PHENOMENON

ANNA EVA FAY

AND HER COMPANY IN "SOMNOLENCY"

Matinees For Ladies Only THURS. and SAT. 25c to all Parts of the House.

Night Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c

Seats on Sale at Santa Fe Office.

[illegible]

[illegible] forthcoming engagement of Lionel Barrymore in Charles Frohman's production of "The Other Girl" is being [illegible] "The Other Girl" is generally considered Augustus Thomas' [illegible] play as presented by [illegible] at the head of an exceptional company.

Grace Van Studdiford in "Red Feather," a romantic opera written for her by Charles Klein and Reginald de Koven, will be seen at the [illegible] at the Opera house this month. Miss Van Studdiford will be remembered as one of the [illegible] of the Bostonians. [illegible] Tracy of Kansas City is the leading [illegible] with Miss Van Studdiford's company [illegible], long with the Bostonians, is [illegible] director.

WHAT PRESS AGENTS SAY OF COMING ATTRACTIONS

ANNA EVA FAY COMING.

The Opera house will be the scene of many wonderful and mysterious acts for five nights, beginning Tuesday night. Anna Eva Fay, that mysterious marvel, will be performing and no doubt will create the same amount of interest here as she has done wherever she has appeared. She has given her performances all over this country, attracted great attention, caused great comment and speculation. All attempts of a solution of the mysteries she performs have been futile, even in the minds of the skeptical she excites wonder and exposes their arguments by acts undeniably actual but at the same time beyond belief. There are well authenticated cases of her power to locate stolen articles, to reveal secrets unknown to any but the possessors, and even to make predictions that are in time realized. By reason of her undisputed ability in these cases she has come to be known as "The [illegible] of Melbourne." Miss Fay is a woman of attractive personality and great magnetism, a fluent conversationalist and a firm believer in her own powers. Hypnotism, occultism, spiritualism, telepathy and clairvoyancy are all terms that may be applied to her exhibitions without explaining to the beholder the phenomena which she produces. Miss Fay will give an exhibition every night during the week. Thursday and Saturday afternoons she will devote to women only. At her matinees she is usually confronted with large audiences, some actuated by curiosity only, and others present to avail themselves of the aid they hope she can afford through her extraordinary faculty. Besides the mysterious art of the exhibition Miss Fay produces for the entertainment of her audiences, a clever company of performers who present very pleasing features.

MY WIFE'S FAMILY.

There is something in Stephens and Linton's production of "My Wife's Family," a musical comedy in three acts, which commends itself strongly to amusement lovers. "My Wife's Family" is just a jolly bit of tomfoolery that is never loud, never vulgar, always refined and never fails to send away a well satisfied audience at the close of the performance. There are three hours of music, song and drollery, with never a minute that is slow or dull; in other words, it is one round of jollity from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The comedians are exceedingly funny, the ladies are decidedly pretty, the songs have points and the music is catchy. Striking and effective stage costumes, stage pictures that please the eye and snatches of wit that make you laugh in spite of yourself. The company is headed by the clever comedians Hal Stephens and Harry Linton, and includes the following well known people: Anita Lawrence, Isabel Allan, Hedda Laurent, Isobella Lowe, Thomas Lee, Marie Roslyn, J. Edwards Pierce and ten others, all of the original New York cast.

MISS GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD.

Grace Van Studdiford's magnificent voice will be heard in the title role of De Koven, Klein and Cook's romantic opera, "Red Feather," at the Opera house soon.

Lovers of music need no introduction to Miss Van Studdiford; her undisputed triumph in this most superb operatic production has placed her at the head and front of American singers in the musical world. The company of artist comedians and singers, which has been provided for the support of the star is an exceptionally competent one and the result is a constant commingling of melody and humor. The chorus is large and composed of excellent singers. The plot which is consistent and genuine, concerns the kingdom of Romancia the throne of which has been usurped. There is a faithful band of conspirators under the leadership of Countess Hilda Von Draga, who are determined to achieve the downfall of the usurper and restore the rightful heir. The Countess it is who masquerades as "Red Feather," a bold, bad highwayman and in that capacity holds up her lover, Captain Travers, of the King's Guard. He is taunted with his misfortune and finally offered the choice of capturing the notorious bandit, or suffering the penalty of his office. He accepts the challenge and follows "Red Feather" to the Countess' house, and to save her lover, she finally reappears in her cavalier garb and confesses. In the nick of time the insurrection breaks out and the rightful monarch is restored to his own. During the action of the opera Miss Van Studdiford renders some glorious numbers in which her powerful and highly cultivated voice is heard to brilliant effect.

"The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" is the title selected by John J. McNally for the next starring vehicle he is now writing for those performers.

Margaret Anglin has abandoned her tour in "A Wife's Strategy" and will produce a new play, as yet unnamed. She will play a season of a couple of months in San Francisco.

The starring tour of Ida Conquest has been brought to a close and her company disbanded. Her play, "The Money Makers," was a noisy farce and utterly unsuited to the actress' methods.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Society

News and Gossip

Social Calendar of the Week

MONDAY—

Dancing, Mystic club, Kinnikinnick.

TUESDAY—

Hall-Sweetser marriage, New York city.
Tuesday Bridge club, Mrs. Charles J. Wright, 1719 North Nevada ave.
Luncheon, cooking class, San Luis school.
Columbine Embroidery club, Mrs. William H. Tuttle, 429 East Pike's Peak avenue.

WEDNESDAY—

Foster-Beasley marriage, 8 p. m., Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth G. Paster, 716 West Cucharas street.
Reception, Mr. and Mrs. Paster, 8:30 to 10 p. m.
Cards, Mrs. Zobrist, 418 North Nevada avenue.

THURSDAY—

Thursday High Five club.

FRIDAY—

S. S. club, Mrs. William H. Clotworthy, 923 North Wahsatch avenue.

SATURDAY—

Saturday Social club, Miss Maude Goudy, 524 North Nevada avenue.

All contributions to the Sunday social department should be sent to the editor, Mrs. Adams, 309 East Boulder street, telephone 697-A, or Gazette editorial rooms, telephone 215, not later than Friday.

THE winter social season being fully over with the beginning of Lent, a retrospective view may be taken. Although the early autumn held little promise of a brilliant future, none who are inclined to dance or play cards can complain of lack of amusement in those directions. Diners and luncheons out, too, have been highly favored with plenty of invitations, and now doubtless the faithful are ready to assemble for the special services that mark the forty days of fasting and meditation before the joyous Easter time.

It may be expected that during Lent there will still be some small and informal teas, luncheons or dinners. But chiefly will the women gather socially for the purpose of sewing for charitable enterprises. Just now quite a number of Colorado Springs people are engaged in travel, mostly on the Pacific slope, and will not return until near Easter.

Several large balls, notably those of the El Paso club, the Cheyenne Mountain Country club, and the Shriners, will go down in the important annals of local society for 1904-05, as well as the elaborate private balls given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Colonel Charles M. MacNeill, and Mr. William F. Richards. The fashion of subscription balls has been thoroughly tested, too, and found most enjoyable and not a great tax upon anyone.

So, in the summing up, all in all, for variety of entertainments, large and small, the fashionable functions of the past winter in Colorado Springs compare quite favorably with any of the past few years.

The custom of entertaining at the theatre has never been more in favor, and the box parties, either including a dinner or a supper afterwards, have been frequent and increasingly popular. It is probable that this way of entertaining will be prevalent between now and Easter, when those who still have social obligations which they desire to pay will entertain as inclination may dictate.

* *

In all probability, the guests numbered more than 100 last Monday afternoon when Mrs. G. S. Barnes and her daughter, Miss Etta Barnes, held a reception in their home on East Kiowa street between 4 and 6 o'clock.

Of all the pioneer women in Colorado Springs none hold a warmer place in the heart of their friends than Mrs. Barnes. Her rooms were thronged for her genial disposition and alertness and interest in the vital topics of the day is always so refreshing that those who have the pleasure of calling are loathe to leave.

Master Maurice Barnes admitted the guests and they were welcomed by Mrs. Barnes' daughters, Mrs. Harry H. Seldomridge and Mrs. Marion O. Barnes, and led into the parlor where Mrs. Barnes and Miss Barnes received. The decorations were potted pink azaleas, Boston ferns and palms.

The dining table where tea and chocolate were served was adorned with a huge plateau of daffodils and ferns and yellow-shaded yellow candles aided in the dainty effect. Mrs. William H. Bacon and Mrs. John Potter presided the first hour and Mrs. Matthew Kennedy and Mrs. James P. Barnes, the second.

Sherbet was served in the library by Mrs. Georgia Dennis and Mrs. F. J. Eaton. Assisting were Mrs. Smith Barnes, Miss Dolly Eaton, Miss Florence Bacon and Miss Katherine Griswold. Red carnations and asparagus plumosa were combined in the pretty decorations.

* *

One of the notable events in the social life of the past week was the charming tea given on Tuesday by Mrs. Harry H. Seldomridge, 1015 North Nevada avenue. The numerous guests heartily enjoyed the unaffected cordiality which pervaded the pleasant home.

Yellow had been selected as the decorative color for the drawing room, and the table where the teas were dispensed was gay with tall daffodils embedded in a large low basket of ferns and asparagus plumosa. The sticks held yellow candles veiled in flower shades. Miss Etta Barnes and Mrs. Philip C. Hildreth, served, assisted by Mrs. Horace Pastorius, Miss McAllister and Miss McKenzie.

Mrs. Charles Howbert and Mrs. Henry W. Hoagland presided at the coffee urn in the library, the service being set on a table across a corner. Red carnations and smilax, together with silver candelabrum holding red-shaded red candles set off the cover of Mexican drawn work. Mrs. Rufus C. Thayer, Mrs. Henry McAllister, Jr., Mrs. Clarence C. Hamlin and Miss McAllister assisted.

A plateau of white hyacinths and maiden hair ferns adorned the center of the round table in the dining room, and the polished surface was overlaid with Battenberg. Mrs. John S. Tucker and Mrs. Marion O. Barnes poured tea, assisted by Mrs. Smith Barnes and Miss Katherine Griswold.

* *

The New York State Chapter of the Cliff Dwellings association, of which Mrs. Thomas Henry Whitney is regent, held its February meeting in the ball room of the Nevada on Thursday afternoon. In spite of the storm there was a large and enthusiastic attendance.

The object of the association is to arouse the interest of the eastern people to the necessity of preserving these wonderful ruins of a prehistoric race which has left not only its homes, but some works of art, and many interesting relics.

Miss Olivia Lynch furnished two piano numbers and Mrs. Herbert Edmund Peckham, of Boston, recited a drama called "Mayunsaya, the Cliff Dweller." This was written by Dr. Herbert Edmund Peckham, and is the first play ever produced dealing with this subject. It proved to be a dramatic presentation of supposed events in the life of the ancient cliff dwellers. The program for the April meeting will include a stereopticon lecture by Mrs. Gilbert McClurg, the regent general, from Colorado Springs.—New York Tribune, February 12, 1905.

Of Mrs. Peckham's appearance before the New York organization a private letter says: "The play, which is a quaint and poetic presentation of supposed dramatic events in the lives of the ancient Cliff Dwellers, was enthusiastically received and at the close Mrs. Peckham was recalled four or five times."

The following day Mrs. Peckham was a guest at a luncheon given by the New England society which was a brilliant affair. Since then Mrs. Peckham has been the guest of Dr. Peckham's father and family and all in all, both Dr. and Mrs. Peckham have enjoyed every moment since their removal to the desirable environments of the Hub.



HELEN BERNICE CRAPSER.

The Charming Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jules Herbert Crapser, of this City.

Photo by Emery.

The Social Board

Mrs. W. E. Dunham gave a small but elaborate luncheon last week at the Antlers. The floral centerpiece was composed of violets and corsage bouquets of violets were beside each cover.

* *

The Misses Helzer, 1432 Wood avenue, entertained delightfully Thursday evening at an informal dinner followed by bridge. The flowers ornamenting the table were pink carnations mingled with ferns.

The guests were Miss Dickerman, Miss Kyle, Dr. Gillette, Mr. W. R. Richards, Mr. Sharpless Pastorious and Mr. Howard Moore.

* *

In compliment to Miss Sophy Williamson, Mrs. Charles Fox Gardiner entertained at a buffet luncheon last Friday in her North Cascade avenue home. The color scheme was pink and the flowers were Lawson carnations, principally. The guests numbered 36.

* *

Mrs. Florian Cajori gave a pretty luncheon party last Saturday. Among the guests were Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge, Mrs. C. C. Hamlin, Mrs. H. R. Hayden, Mrs. R. W. Chisholm, Mrs. Crabtree, Mrs. John Speed Tucker, Mrs. Beverley Tucker, Mrs. F. C. Hildreth, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. S. R. Bartlett, Mrs. L. A. E. Ahlers, Mrs. Charles Howbert, Mrs. Wood, Miss Wood, Mrs. Byron Bryant.

* *

Mrs. James Rowan, Talpey, 22 East Columbia street, gave a charming luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. George L. Shuman. The decorations were in red.

* *

Mr. Melville B. Clotworthy entertained Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Colburn and Miss Gertrude C. Sayman at dinner Thursday evening at his home on North Wahsatch avenue.

* *

A series of luncheons are being given by the cooking class of the San Luis school at which the guests are patrons or friends of the school. The pupils cook and serve the delicious menu without assistance from anyone. A second luncheon will be given next Tuesday.

Those present last week were Mrs. Philip B. Stewart, Mrs. Asa T. Jones, Mrs. M. Clement Gile, Mrs. Boswell P. Anderson, Mrs. William F. Slocum, Mrs. Thomas C. Parrish, Miss Henry, Professor Gile, Professor Sturgis, Mr. Charles B. Moore, Mr. William A. Otis, Mr. W. S. Jackson, and Mr. Leonard Carpenter.

* *

Colonel George Nox McCain, former owner of the Colorado Springs Gazette, entertained the men who were at the head of departments of the paper under his management, last Tuesday evening at his residence, 834 North Cascade avenue. Those present were Mr. David Elliot, Mr. Frank C. Wilder, Mr. J. W. Crapsey, Mr. Louis A. Ashmun, Mr. C. S. Keep, Mr. J. E. Durnell, Mr. W. F. Conway, Mr. Edward F. Greenwood, Mr. J. J. McCarty, Mr. C. J. Bullock, and Mr. Fred Kloepfer.

Upon that occasion Colonel McCain made known his intention of returning to Philadelphia, where he will resume his connection with the Philadelphia Press with which he was identified for a number of years previous to coming to this city, acting now as a special correspondent.

Colonel McCain voiced his appreciation of the excellent work and worth of his employes, and Mr. David Elliot, former editor of the Gazette, very fittingly responded on behalf of those present.

* *

Mrs. Fred K. Pratt, 1307 North Wahsatch avenue, entertained at tea most charmingly on Thursday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. American Beauty roses and lavender hyacinths were used in decorating.

Mrs. Pratt was assisted by Mrs. James W. Scott, Mrs. J. Wesley McJane and Miss Emma Maiden. Among the guests were Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, Mrs. A. B. Williams, Mrs. J. F. Humphrey, Mrs. John Metters, Mrs. David Golden Patterson, Mrs. J. F. Harsch, Mrs. F. A. Bissell, Mrs. L. H. Condy, Mrs. E. L. McKinnie, Mrs. John Huntington Baker, Mrs. Bassett, Mrs. E. P. Ufford, Mrs. Charles T. Fertig, Mrs. James D. Ford, Mrs. Joseph S. Weller, Miss Beauchamp, Miss Weller, Miss McKinnie, Miss Alice McKinnie, Miss McClellan, Miss Elliot, Miss Alda Flansburg, Miss Grave Loper and others.

* *

Last Saturday evening, Mr. Thomas F. Burns entertained a small party of gentlemen at dinner in one of the private dining rooms at the Antlers. The table was decked with Lawson carnations and pink shaded fairy lamps and the hand-painted menus were ornaments with knots of pink ribbon. Covers were laid for six.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Barnes gave a chafing-dish supper for the ushers of the Colorado Springs Opera house last Wednesday evening. The dining room was prettily trimmed in pink and white. Around the table were seated Mr. James Robertson, Mr. Joseph Kenyon, and the ushers: Messrs. Freyschlag, Stork, Anderson, Wilson, Barney, Fairley, Lucas, Beatty, Castillo, and Barnes. Mrs. Joseph Kenyon assisted Mrs. Barnes in serving.

Engaged—Married

Announcement was made last week that the marriage of Mr. Henry C. Hall, of this city, and Miss Alice M. Sweetser, of New York city, will take place on Tuesday next, March 14. The event will be quietly celebrated, as the father of the bride died only a year ago.

Mr. Lawrence Fraser Abbott of New York city, editor of the Outlook, will be best man. Among the Colorado Springs people who will be present at the marriage ceremony will be Mr. and Mrs. William P. Bonbright, Mrs. Wolcott E. Newberry, Mrs. Lida M. Touzalin, and Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt E. Palmer.

The bride-elect is a daughter of the late J. H. Sweetser, who was one of the large wholesale dry goods merchants of the east. She holds a high social position, and is a highly educated and thoroughly charming young woman. Mr. Hall is a member of the law firm of Hall, Babbitt & Thayer, and one of the prominent citizens of Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall will pass several weeks in traveling, and will arrive in this city about the 1st of May and occupy the Hall residence.

* *

Announcement has been made in this city of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Steele, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Hiram R. Steele of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mr. Henry Burnell Faber, of this city. Mr. Faber formerly lived in Brooklyn but for the last three years has been assayer at the Telluride mill at Colorado City. He is a prominent mining engineer and assayer and has made many friends since coming here. The date for the wedding is not announced.

* *

The announcement of the marriage of Mr. Tom Richards, of this city, the gifted baritone, to Miss Martha Miner, of Denver, the equally gifted soprano singer, was received last week with many expressions of surprise mingled with congratulatory remarks. The wedding occurred in New York city shortly after the holidays, and the young people went to Washington, D. C., where their honeymoon was passed.

Th[illegible] Richards joined the Savage Opera company as one of the principal singers. He will be heard in this city early in April. Mrs. Richards continues her work on the concert stage, and has been in Denver recently for the purpose of singing the leading soprano part in the oratorio of "Elijah."

* *

The marriage of Miss Irene Bruce Beasley and Mr. Oliver Armand Foster, of this city will be celebrated next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the residence of the bride's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth G. Paster, 716 West Cucharas street. A reception will be held from 8:30 until 10 o'clock, and Mr. and Mrs. Foster will then leave on a brief wedding trip, returning to remain in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paster while they make a trip to California.

Formal and Informal

Mr. Wilhelm Schmidt, 211 East Uintah street, gave the first of a series of musicales yesterday afternoon. Among the guests were Mrs. W. C. Sturgis, Mrs. U. S. Johnson, Mrs. John Lennox, Miss Florence Craig, Miss Putnam, Miss Helzer, Miss Dickerman, Mr. Fisher, Prof. Parsons, Mr. Hildreth, Mr. Johnson and others.

The program, as rendered, was:

a. Prelude, C Sharp Minor.....Rachmaninoff
b. Canzonetta.....Schutt.
Miss Evelyn Lennox.

"Go, Lovely Rose" (Manuscript).....
.....Fred A. Johnson
Miss Estill.

Sonata Op. 27 No. 2.....Beethoven
Adagio.
Allegretto.
Miss Miriam Gile.

Herzens' Fruhling.....Wickede
Miss Estill.

a. Solsegglietto.....Bach
b. Etude, E Major.....Heller.
Margaret Sturgis.

Songs.....Selected
Mr. Stanley Ross Fisher.

Rhapsodie Hongroise.....Liszt
Miss Gashwiler.

* *

Miss Mary Miller, of Pittsburg, Pa., was the guest of honor at an informal thimble party given last Tuesday by Miss Jessie Lennox.

* *

The teachers of the Colorado City schools paid a visit to one of their number, Miss Elizabeth Rowell, at her home, 21 East Columbia street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of saying farewell previous to Miss Rowell's departure for Seattle, Wash., where she has accepted a position as special teacher in history at the High school.

* *

The piano pupils of Mrs. Benjamin Brewster gave an interesting recital yesterday forenoon at the Grace church rectory, 329 North Weber street and entertained several of their relatives and friends.

* *

President and Mrs. William F. Slocum, of Colorado college, entertained the members of the college baseball squad at their home, 24 College Place, last Tuesday evening. The outlook for the season and the way to improve athletics and make the team of 1905 a pennant-winning one were discussed. President George A. Gates, of Pomona college, California, who was Dr. Slocum's guest during his visit here, took part in the discussion. Among the young men present were: Captain Willis E. Hester, Manager Bert Wasley, James K. McClintock, Charles Leuchtenburg, Arthur E. Mitchell, William G. Johnston, Walter H. Mead, George Rhe, Carlos Smith, Paul West, A. B. Middleswarth, Walter C. Tegtmeyer, C. L. Lovewell, H. Moore, M. S. Anderson, Montgomery Smith, W. Wallrich and Walter D. Thomas.

* *

Thomas Horn Lacy, the little son of Mrs. Mabel Lacy, celebrated his sixth birthday yesterday afternoon by entertaining a few of his playmates at dinner. They were made happy by a lovely birthday cake, frosted in pink and white, and decorated with lighted candles.

* *

Mrs. W. S. Nichols entertained section 2 of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church last Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was devoted to sewing, after which the hostess served dainty refreshments, assisted by Mrs. F. R. Castello.

* *

In celebration of his 14th birthday anniversary, Gerald Seldomridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge, 1015 North Nevada avenue, entertained a few of his boy friends at dinner last evening, and afterwards games were enjoyed.

The guests were John Shuman, Arthur Littlefield, Clement Gile, Harold Gile, Abel Gregg, Remick Gregg, and Maurice Barnes.

* *

In honor of Miss Maude Duzenbury, who leaves soon for California, Miss Lyle Stone entertained a number of their mutual friends last Tuesday evening at her home, 24 East Costilla street.

* *

The guests at the Alta Vista enjoyed a hop last Friday night. Fink's orchestra furnished delightful music and it was a pleasant affair.

* *

Tuesday evening the freshman class of the High school gave a dance in the Kinnikinnick. Fruit punch was served all the evening.

Those present were Mrs. Reinhardt, chaperon; Misses Danivick, Prior, Pratt, Johnson, Wigger, Proudfoot, Ferguson, Balfour, Strock, Jonson, Jeffrey, Burkholder, Hollister, Husung, Kennedy, Ginnis, Bidwell, Kreese, Poinier, Pollock, Trovinger, Whittaker, Pine; Messrs. Riley, Gale, Wilson, Webster, Moise, Puffer, Reinhardt, Davison, Morrison, McIntyre, Hutchinson, Armentrout, Balfour, Wigger, Summers, Jacoby, Fuller, Ferguson, Bainter, Bailey, Finley, Bierbaur and Gwillim.

* *

Monday evening a number of the friends of Mrs. Lottie Rahm, 804 South Weber street, tendered her a surprise party in celebration of her birthday anniversary. Many valuable gifts were received by Mrs. Rahm. Cards and other interesting games were played and refreshments were served. Those present were members and friends of L. K. Cole lodge No. 7, Degree of Honor, and Badito lodge No. 24, A. O. U. W.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Lauderbach, Mr. and Mrs. Marble, Mr. and Mrs. Stagg, Mr. and Mrs. Bleher, Mr. and Mrs. Matzunsky, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Lusk, Mr. and Mrs. Cocks, Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Pederson, Mr. and Mrs. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, Mrs. Bergaher, Mrs. Strain, Mrs. Gustafson, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Bronston, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Adney, Mrs. Whittenburger, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. King, Miss Cocks, Miss Bronston, Miss Lusk, Miss Emma Rahm, Miss Hart, the Misses Whitmore, William Rahm and Harold Stagg.

* *

Mrs. George Fitzpatrick, 806 Colorado avenue, entertained the members of the Columbine Embroidery club last Tuesday afternoon. A delightful afternoon was passed by those present. The hostess served delicious light refreshments in the flower-decked dining room, assisted by Mrs. Donahue. The club will meet this week with Mrs. W. H. Tuttle, 429 East Pike's Peak avenue.

* *

The second anniversary of the founding of Centennial chapter, No. 58, Order of the Eastern Star, will be celebrated next Wednesday evening in Masonic temple. Music and speeches will precede a banquet. Invitations have been extended to a number of the grand officers in the state, and several have accepted. Mr. John McCoach, of Colorado City, the grand patron, and Mrs. Eliza Cohen, of Colorado Springs, grand secretary, will be present.

The officers of Centennial chapter are: Mrs. Maude Hufford, worthy matron; Charles B. Briggs, worthy patron; Mrs. Alice Hartz, treasurer; Mrs. Samantha E. Shideler, secretary; Miss Maude Slaght, conductress; Mrs. Amy V. Henry, associate conductress; Mrs. Clara Gough, Ada; Mrs. Nell McKerson, Ruth; Mrs. Ella Skinner, Esther; Mrs. Sue Denney, Martha; Mrs. Louisa Frost, Electra; Mrs. Mary Langran, chaplain; Mrs. Lydia Ellison, warder; Mrs. Caroline Clancy, organist; Mrs. C. E. Ormsby, marshal; Edwin Kipps, sentinel.

Card Parties

To meet Mrs. Lubers, of Los Angeles, Mrs. H. F. Avery, 1435 North Tejon street, entertained yesterday at a lovely luncheon followed by high five. [illegible] Miss Ellen[illegible] Ernest [illegible] Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bradfield, Mr. and Mrs. N. Niles, Mrs. Frank McGrade, Miss May Anderson, Miss Grace Brown, Miss Nellie Cook, Mrs. F. E. White, Messrs. Walter Northway, George Perry, Charles Sleigh, Mr. Charles Lewark.

* *

Mrs. Reuben M. Webb [illegible]tertained the Thursday [illegible] club. A delicious luncheon was served in the dining room, and the table was very pretty in pale green. Mrs. Herman Lawson and Mrs. Derwood Gilmore poured. Mrs. Floyd Healey won first prize, a beautiful hand-painted cup and saucer, and Mrs. Edward Jos[illegible] won the plate. Mrs. Edward [illegible] will be the hostess next week, at her home, 1[illegible] North Weber street.



MRS. VERNON CRUMP.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Crump have been residents of the "City of Sunshine" for a few months only, already they have won many friends.

Photo by Emery.

The small tables were decorated with violets, and those gaining the highest scores in the games were presented with handsome pieces of hand-painted china.

Mrs. Avery's guests were Mrs. Lubers, Mrs. Burr Lakin, Mrs. J. B. Colt, Mrs. Winfield S. Boynton, Mrs. Mary Campbell, Mrs. Adelbert H. Whaite, Mrs. Charles J. Heath, Mrs. Oscar Roberts, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Robert E. Lewis, Mrs. George S. Milone, Mrs. James H. Gardner, Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings, Mrs. Jules H. Crapser, Mrs. John Murray Ward, Mrs. Herbert G. Laing, Mrs. J. Harry Avery, Mrs. Edward W. Giddings, Mrs. Curtis J. Smith, Mrs. Charles A. Pollen, Miss Sadie Giddings, Miss Maud Gowdy, Miss Gebhardt, Miss Chapin, Miss Elliot, Miss Remick, Miss Leech.

* *

The Substitute Card club met last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James H. Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Frank R. Jeffery received the first prize, a cut glass cologne bottle; Mrs. Winfield S. Boynton, the second, a hand-painted olive dish; and Mrs. William Clark, the consolation, a china cup and saucer.

The floral decorations consisted of red carnations and smilax, and red and green predominated in the dainty refreshments.

Mrs. James W. Atkinson and Mrs. Zobrist were substitutes, and Mrs. Zobrist extended an invitation for the afternoon of St. Patrick's day, when she will give a card party in honor of the club.

The next regular meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday, March 22, at the home of Mrs. William Clark, 419 East Boulder street.

* *

Mrs. Crabtree entertained about thirty guests at cards last Monday evening.

* *

One of the pleasant events of the past week was a high five party given by Mrs. Robt. W. Chisholm, 1901 Wood avenue. The apartments were beautifully decorated with Lawson carnations, and Mrs. Francis D. Pastorius received a large bunch of the flowers as a prize.

* *

The Juanita Card club met last Tuesday with Mrs. Fred Fink. Mrs. Fink received the first prize, a hand-decorated plate; Mrs. L. Chambers, second, a bread and butter plate, and Mrs. W. R. Thomas, the consolation, a pretty framed picture. The hostess' prize was a Japanese cup and saucer.

A delicious luncheon was served in the dining room at a long table garnished with red carnations and smilax.

Miss Gladys Gwillim will entertain the club next Tuesday at her home on East Cucharas street.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Waterton entertained the Neighborhood Card club on Friday evening at their home on North Nevada avenue. Palms and hyacinths were used in decorating the apartments.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott S. Pope, 1023 Grant avenue charmingly entertained last Tuesday evening in compliment to Miss Irene Bruce Beasley and Mr. Oliver Ormand Foster, whose marriage occurs next Wednesday evening. The apartments were beautifully adorned with pink carnations and foliage plants.

In the game of high five, the first prize for ladies' was won by Mrs. Paster, a Haviland cup and saucer; the second, a china plate, fell to Miss Mary Anderson. The first prize for gentlemen was taken by Mr. Walter Northway, a beer stein, and the second, an ash tray by Mr. Paster. A list of the guests [illegible] Beasley, Mr. Foster, Mr. [illegible] worth G. Paster, Dr. and [illegible] Crowe, of Chicago, Mrs. Lucy Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bradfield, Mr. and Mrs. N. Niles, Mrs. Frank McGrade, Miss May Anderson, Miss Grace Brown, Miss Nellie Cook, Mrs. F. E. White, Messrs. Walter Northway, George Perry, Charles Sleigh, Mr. Charles Lewark.

* *

Mrs. Reuben M. Webb [illegible]tertained the Thursday [illegible] club. A delicious luncheon was served in the dining room, and the table was very pretty in pale green. Mrs. Herman Lawson and Mrs. Derwood Gilmore poured. Mrs. Floyd Healey won first prize, a beautiful hand-painted cup and saucer, and Mrs. Edward Jos[illegible] won the plate. Mrs. Edward [illegible] will be the hostess next week, at her home, 1[illegible] North Weber street.

Personal Mention

Mrs. Francis W. Goddard returned early last week, after a two [illegible]months' absence in the east.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. [illegible]berlin are occupying the Ballard home, 1629 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Ballard is in California for a few months.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Shuman, who have resided at 1615 North Tejon street the past winter, are planning to leave for their home in Chicago on March 28. Mr. and Mrs. Shuman have been great favorites in society while in the city, and their early return is hoped for.

* *

Colonel George Nox McCain and family left shortly for the east and will again reside in their home situated in West Philadelphia.

* *

Mr. Eugene P. Shove has gone to Atlantic City, N. J., where he will join Mrs. Shove who has been [illegible] for some months for the benefit of her health.

* *

President George A. Gates [illegible]a college, California, was a visitor in the city last week enroute home from the east. Dr. Gates was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. William F. Slocum, 24 College place.

* *

Mrs. Harry J. Fisher is planning to go to Denver soon for a stay of three weeks and later take a trip to Florida.

* *

Mr. R. P. Davie left last Wednesday night for southern California where Mrs. Davie and children have been some time.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. William [illegible]nnox have returned from Washington, D. C., where they were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. N. B. Scott, brother of Mrs. [illegible]

* *

Mrs. John Le Roy Hutch[illegible] and her guest, Miss Mary Miller, [illegible]tsburg, Pa., will accompany Mrs. Hutchinson's father, Mr. Giles B. Bosworth, to California, leaving next Friday.

* *

Rev. Dr. Edward Braislin and family left last Thursday for California, where they will pass about six weeks in vacation for the benefit of Dr. Braislin's health.

* *

Miss Eva Church, a former [illegible]t of Colorado Springs, is expected [illegible]n a few days to visit friends. Miss [illegible]rch has recently returned from abroad and is now a guest of Mrs. W. E. [illegible]n Denver.

* *

Mrs. W. F. Crosby left last [illegible]r New York city.

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—HYPATIA SOCIETY OF COLORADO COLLEGE.

TOP ROW, from Left to Right—Miss Irene Thomas, Miss Olive Buhough, Miss Bessie Gordon, Miss Bessie Schaefer, Miss Ida Gilland, Miss Edna Provost, Miss Ione Montgomery, Miss Maud Smith, Miss Bessie McDowell, Miss Ruth Anderson.

MIDDLE ROW—Miss Mabel Bateman, Miss Elizabeth Murphy, Miss Flora Ball, Miss Clotilde Dubach, Miss Jean Auld, Miss Emma Whitton, Miss Ruth Gilbert, Miss Vera Rodger, Miss Dora Miller, Miss Alda Meyers.

BOTTOM ROW—Miss Zaidee Zinn, Miss Alice Meyers, Miss Ida Williams, Miss Cornelia Ball, Miss Sarah McDowell, Miss Louise Holcomb, Miss Marie Roberts, Miss Maude Stoddard, Miss Mary Weaver. —Photo by Emery.

Photographs

Numbers of people want copies and enlargements of old pictures but are afraid to trust them with agents.

We have made a specialty of reproducing old pictures and enlarging them, and we ask any one wanting old pictures copied or enlarged to send them to us. Your pictures are safe and you will be pleased with results. We guarantee that. Also send us your Kodaks to develop and finish. You'll get something new. See our new styles in Artistic Photography.

[illegible] & [illegible]

PHONE 678-A
18 SO. TEJON

Society

Mrs. S. M. Black and her daughter Miss Myrtle Black, have returned to their home in Denver after a visit with Mrs. H. A. Brown, 402 East San Rafael street.

* *

Miss Hossick of Chicago, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Heath, has been quite ill and her departure for the Pacific coast has been delayed.

* *

Miss Frances Borst of Denver is the guest of Miss Jeanette Scholz, 1523 North Nevada avenue.

* *

Sister Superior Rose Alexis of Glockner sanitarium, has returned from a visit to Cincinnati.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sheafor have gone to Excelsior Springs, Mo., for the benefit of Mrs. Sheafor's health.

* *

Mr. Frank J. Allen, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. Carey Allen, has resigned his position with the Santa Fe and gone to Los Angeles, California, where he intends to join a party of prospectors who are fitting out an expedition to go into the Goldfield country.

* *

Hon. John Shafroth of Denver was in the city Wednesday on legal business.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wood returned a few days ago from an eastern trip combining business and pleasure.

* *

Mrs. T. P. Airheart and son, R. A. Airheart, of Cripple Creek, were registered at the Alamo last week.

* *

Mrs. M. W. Purcell and Miss Anna Flaherty have been receiving a visit from their brother, Mr. Joseph Flaherty of Kansas City, who was en route to Goldfield, Nev.

* *

Dr. Hiram R. Jones has returned from Texas where he has been all winter.

* *

Mr. S. Rexford Storer, who has been in Chicago, for some months, has returned to the city for the summer.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Woods left on a trip to California last Tuesday night.

* *

Mrs. O. E. Dodge is in Fort Scott, Kas., where she was called owing to the serious illness of her mother.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Sunderlin, 1629 North Nevada avenue, have been entertaining Mr. Harry Hall of New York city, lately.

* *

Miss Alice and Miss Nana Davis accompanied their brother, E. H. Nolte, as far as Denver when he left for Kansas City early last week.

* *

The February number of "The Frontier" contains an able article on "Irrigation," by Mrs. Nellie E. Pyles, treasurer of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Wadhams, Jr., of Torrington, Conn., arrived yesterday, and are the guests of their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Beeson, 311 East Columbia street.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burwell of Boone, Iowa, are the guests of Mr. M. T. Burwell and family.

* *

Miss Eliza Campbell, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Cook, 815 North Cascade avenue.

* *

Mrs. Angevette [illegible] has returned from Denver, where she has been passing a fortnight with Mrs. J. A. Cooper and Mrs. G. L. Scott. Mrs. Scott came with Mrs. [illegible] and will be her guest for a week.

* *

Mrs. Francis T. E. Lovejoy and little daughter left last Thursday on a trip to Florida.

* *

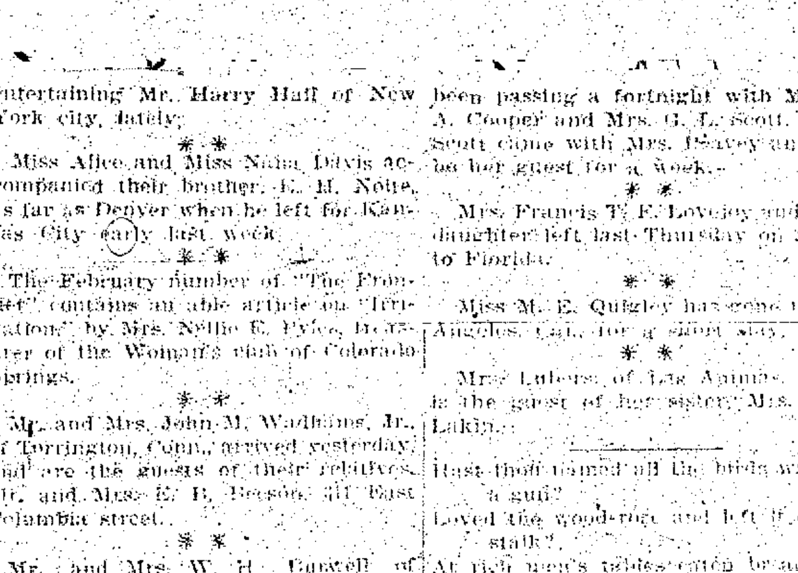
Miss M. E. Quigley has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., for a short stay.

* *

Mrs. Luleus, of Las Animas, Colo., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Burr Lakin.

Hast thou named all the birds without a gun?
Loved the wood-rose and left it on its stalk?
At rich men's tables eaten bread and pulse?
Unarmed faced danger with a heart of trust?
And loved so well a high behavior,
In man or maid, that thou from speech refrained,
Nobility more nobly to repay?
Oh, be my friend and teach me to be thine!
—Emerson.

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WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

Woman's Club Calendar of the Week

MONDAY—
Colorado Springs Musical club, 4 p. m., Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, 118 East Dale street.
Four O'clock Progress club, Mrs. Z. N. McClanahan, [illegible] East Monument street.
Parliamentary law class, 4 p. m., [illegible] and Education department, Woman's club, Caledonian hall.
Missionary talk, Miss Sturgis, 3 p. m., Parish house, Grace Episcopal church.

TUESDAY—
Tuesday Bayview Reading club, 2 p. m., Mrs. A. J. Chase, 1311 North Nevada avenue.
Membership committee, Woman's club, 10 a. m., Mrs. M. V. Ap[illegible], 24 East Yampa street.
Dramatic class, [illegible] French class, 4 p. m., Woman's club, Caledonian hall.

WEDNESDAY—
[illegible] department, Woman's club, [illegible] m., Caledonian hall.
West Side Fortnightly club, 2 p. m., Mrs. D. M. Kistler, [illegible] Colorado avenue.
Ladies' Aid Society, Hillside Congregational church, Mrs. Holman.

THURSDAY—
Meeting executive board Woman's club.

FRIDAY—
Lecture, Sam Jones, Temple theater, auspices Y. M. C. A.
French class, 4 p. m., Woman's club, Caledonian hall.

SATURDAY—
General election Woman's club, [illegible] p. m., Caledonian hall.
"Soap Social" and of Deaconess hospital, Mrs. Pennington, 915 East Costilla street.
Experience social, 8 p. m., Willard home, 918 South Nevada avenue.

All contributions to the Sunday Woman's club department should be sent to the editor, Mrs. Adams, 908 East Boulder street, telephone 658 A, or Gazette editorial rooms, telephone 215, not later than Friday.

TOMORROW'S meeting of the Colorado Springs Musical club will be held at the residence of the president, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, 118 East Dale street, beginning at 4 p. m. The following is the excellent program prepared:

Paper .... "Women in Music"
Mrs. Dickey.

FRENCH.

Piano Duets—
a. Danse Orientale .... Chaminade
b. Pastorale .... Chaminade
Miss Heizer and Miss Dickerman.

Songs—
a. Tesouvient-il? .... Augusta Holmes
b. En Chemin .... Augusta Holmes
Mrs. Tucker.

Vocal Duet—Angelus .... Chaminade
Miss Funkey and Dr. Woolsey.

ENGLISH.

Song—"Since We Parted" .... Allitsen
Mrs. Seldomridge.

Vocal duet—"O, That We Two Were Maying" .... Alice Smith
Mrs. Seldomridge and Dr. Mandeville.

GERMAN.

Violin—
a. Romanze .... Melville
b. Elegie .... Le Beau
Mrs. Thatcher.

Song—"A Birthday Song" ... Aus der Ohe
Miss Fowler.

Piano—
a. Et farvel (Good-Bye) .... Grondahl
b. Ungarsk (Hungarian Dance) Grondahl
c. Laudler (Peasant Dance) ... Grondahl
Miss Dickerman.

AMERICAN.

Songs—
a. "Ashes of Roses" .... Woods
b. "Autumn Song" .... Salter
Mrs. Ball.

Piano—
a. Minuet Italien .... Beach
b. "Bubbling Spring" ...... Julia Rive-King
Mrs. Gillespie.

* *

The members of the social science department of the Woman's club are to be congratulated upon the uniform excellence of the papers being presented this year. Mrs. Lida Owen Murray to whom was given the subject, "Religion in Relation to Sociology" handled it admirably and called out an instructive and animated debate last Wednesday afternoon.

"The Origin of Common Law in Colorado" was concisely explained during a law talk given by George Musser, and Mrs. Lucia Julian Martin when granted the privilege of the floor, announced that she was prepared to introduce a new system of physical culture in this city.

Mrs. W. A. Gray, chairman, announced that the election in the social science department would take place Wednesday, March 22, at 3 p. m., and that on that occasion the program for the ensuing year will be submitted.

* *

Mrs. W. P. Kinney, chairman of the home and education department of the Woman's club has been very fortunate in securing Professor Dubach of the High school, as instructor of a series of lessons on parliamentary usage, to be given in Caledonian hall beginning tomorrow at 4 p. m. The first lesson will be in regard to election of officers. Members of the Woman's club will be admitted upon presentation of their this year's membership card, others that are enrolled in the different clubs of the city, 50 cents and nonmembers, $1, for the course. The manual will be used that Mrs. Emma A. Fox prepared for the woman's club of the United States.

* *

Tomorrow afternoon Miss Sturgis will give a talk on mission work among children, during a meeting of the guilds of the Grace Episcopal church in the parish house beginning at 3 o'clock. During Lent the members of the Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. J. F. Humphrey, president; the Woman's guild and the Daughter of Bethany, Mrs. A. H. Whaite, president, are sewing upon garments intended for St. Luke's hospital, Denver.

* *

The monthly meeting of the College Women's club was held last Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Bayliss F. Shepherd, 18 East Fontanero street. A fine address was made by Professor Louis A. E. Ahlers on "Tolstoi," and the meeting was one of the most enjoyable of the year.

* *

A regular meeting of the members of the Wing Settlement association was held Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Robert Waugh, 6 Boulder Crescent. Mrs. Isabelle Wing Lake, the president was in the chair.

Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of plans for the extension of the work after routine business had been transacted. Work is progressing favorably and the neighborhood library will be opened soon to those residing in the vicinity of the settlement house, "The Pines," near Stratton park.

Donations of books and periodicals suitable for the library are solicited; also articles of furniture and clothing will be most welcome. Mrs. M. Stayton is now making friendly visits among those who are in need prepared to assist in relieving immediate wants.

* *

The lecture on "Merry England" which Rev. Dr. Wilcox was to deliver next Friday evening for the benefit of the Sunday school of the First Methodist church has been postponed until later in the month.

* *

The members of the Minerva Alumnae were the guests last Tuesday afternoon of Miss Elizabeth Rowell, 21 East Columbia street. Miss Katrina Hayden read the paper on "The Cathedral at Milan" after which a bright discussion ensued. The society will meet again this week, Miss Jeanette Scholz, 1523 North Nevada avenue, being hostess. Miss Loomis will read a paper on "Florence."

* *

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the First M. E. church held an all-day thank offering service Tuesday, March 7, at which Miss Maxey, a returned missionary from India, delivered an address both morning and afternoon. She told in an interesting manner of her work in Calcutta, India, and of the Deaconess' home located there. She also displayed some work sent by Dr. Tuttle to the local auxiliary. In the evening a reception was tendered Miss Maxey at the home of Mrs. Chas. Blood, 224 North Wahsatch avenue. A Standard Bearers' society was organized and the following officers were elected: President, Miss Grace Little; first vice president, Miss Maud Rouark; second vice president, Miss Bessie Fletcher; treasurer, Miss Elsie Johnston; corresponding secretary, Miss Blanch Skinner. The first meeting will be held the first Thursday in April, at the home of Mrs. Charles Blood, 224 North Wahsatch avenue.

* *

The birthday of the national president of the W. C. T. U. was celebrated by the Willard union on Thursday afternoon in an appropriate manner. Readings by the members showed the high esteem in which Mrs. Stevens [illegible] been held from the early years of her presiding up to the present time. A duet by two little misses was well received.

At the close of the program a short talk on "Physical Culture" was given by Mrs. Martin.

A special feature of interest is the Experience social to be held at the Willard home on the evening of the 18th. The address will be made by the Rev. C. S. Brooks, and music and readings will entertain those in attendance.

* *

A regular meeting of the Woman's Literary club was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Louis A. Giddings, 1404 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Nason read an interesting paper on "American Millionaires," and Mrs. Richard Aitken gave an equally fine one on "Successful Men Who Are not Rich."

* *

The Ninth district W. C. T. U. of Colorado, which includes El Paso, Teller, Douglas and Elbert counties, has issued a handsome souvenir number of the proceedings of the tenth annual convention held in Fountain last September. An excellent likeness of the president, Mrs. M. L. Hollingsworth appears upon the title page.

* *

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, national president of the Women's Christian Temperance union and Miss Anna Gordon, vice president at large, will spend April 4 and 5 in Denver and an effort will be made to induce these noted temperance workers to visit the W. C. T. U. organizations in Colorado Springs.

* *

The East Side Women's Christian Temperance Union met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hamilton on East Monument street.

Mrs. Hamilton gave an interesting paper on "The History of License"; a solo was rendered by Mrs. van Lopek; Mrs. Potter and Mrs. van Lopek sang a duet, "Wear Your Ribbon of White."

Devotional exercises were conducted by the president of the union, Mrs. Fisk. The hostess served dainty refreshments.

* *

March 7, the Tuesday Bayview Reading club met in the home of Mrs. Trowbridge, 1811 North Nevada avenue. Most of the afternoon was granted to Mrs. Jencks who told many interesting facts concerning Japan as she had observed them while in that country.

The meeting on Tuesday next will be held at the residence of Mrs. Chase, 1311 North Nevada avenue, at 2 o'clock. Members of the club will please observe that the meeting is earlier than usual; this owing to the fact that Mrs. Martin will address the club on physical culture and illustrate her method, previous to the regular club lesson which will be taken up at 3 o'clock.

* *

A most enjoyable afternoon was spent by the Monday Progress club at the home of Mrs. E. G. Davis Monday last. The president, Mrs. W. N. Ruby, called the meeting to order and after the business session the club listened to two excellent papers.

"Modern French Novelists," by Mrs. Burkholder, and "Wise and Unwise Charities," by Mrs. J. C. St. John, were each followed by a discussion opened by Mrs. G. W. Dickey in which all took part. After adjournment the hostess invited her guests into the dining room where delicious refreshments were served.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa Co., Kansas, writes: "This is to say that I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used." 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by D. E. Monroe & Co.

Photographic Portraits

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season will soon be here. We can show you splendid values in Kodaks. Come in and see them.

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Corner Cascade and Kiowa.
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Announcing

Wednesday and Thursday

afternoon and evening

March Fifteenth and Sixteenth

as dates for

Our Spring Millinery Opening

at which time we will display styles in

Hats for All Occasions

We extend to you a cordial invitation to be present

[illegible] Millinery
13 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

Opening Announcement

Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
March 15th
1905

M. D. HILLMER
6 East Pike's Peak Avenue

WALL PAPERS with cretonne to match.
WALL PAPERS with linen to match.
WALL PAPERS with damask to match.
Fine high grade Wall Papers in stock. Prices reasonable.
KINGSLEY BALLOU, 110 North Tejon St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TALK OF WATER DAMAGES IN ELKTON PROPERTY IS ABSURD

E. M. De La Vergne, vice president and general manager of the Elkton company, was interviewed yesterday relative to the present conditions on this mining property, reports having been circulated that the outlook was not as bright as it had been hitherto.

"Conditions on the property are very satisfactory" said Mr. De La Vergne. "The outlook is as good in all respects as it has hitherto been and I may say it is even better. We have now in the treasury $30,000 in cash. The net profits in January were $20,000 and in the short month of February and a number of days lost on machinery repairs, they were $22,000. In the month of March we expect them to do as well or even better than January.

"I have just talked with the mine superintendent and he estimates that there are 5,000 tons of broken ore in the reserves.

"There has been some talk of water," said Mr. De La Vergne, "but it all comes from the fact that we have started running the ninth level which is about 60 feet below the present water level of the district. Naturally some water comes from this level, but the superintendent informs me that it is only necessary to run the pumps seven hours out of 24 to take care of this after it runs into the sump. Our idea in running this level now is because it is more economical to do it than when the men are not working getting out ore or timbering. We are now taking ore from all the levels from the eighth up to the fourth. The only unsatisfactory spot in the whole mine is on the eighth level's extreme north where the ore is uneven, running in some places as high as $50 and as low as $10 to the ton.

"On the whole, therefore, the outlook is most encouraging. We are paying one half cent dividend regularly and at the same time adding to our cash on hand. The mine has done remarkably well when it is remembered that at one time we were $50,000 in debt and have since built a $20,000 sampling and washing plant.

"We are running a number of crosscuts on the eighth level some of which we expect to cut into ore. I cannot estimate at this time the amount of unbroken ore reserve more than to say that it is large.

"Any report about damage from water is absurd, because the worst that could happen would be to temporarily move us out of the ninth level where we went to advance development work."

DOCTOR-JACK POT LESSEES OPENING UP GOOD ORE

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—Lessees on the vast acreage owned by the Doctor-Jack Pot company are pushing development with the result that many have opened up nice ore and are making a good production.

The Morning Glory Leasing company operating in the Smith-Riley vein have now proved up an ore shoot for a distance of 80 feet which is of good average width and returns values of three ounces to the ton.

Smith and Altman [illegible] standbys of the company have been working the Elizabeth Cooper claim and most of their ore averages four ounces to the ton. These people have shipped a large amount of ore from their lease and have also pushed the work of development to such an extent that the company has been greatly benefited.

N. Killian operating on the north end of the Doctor vein is sending out a regular tonnage of ore that on an average returns him values of two ounces to the ton.

Brown and Scott, who are operating under lease a block that takes in the Mattie V vein sent out occasional shipments of $100 ore, while John Whiting working on the same vein above the tunnel level has opened up a new ore body recently which is proving very profitable to the lessee and company alike.

Eastman and Taggart, operating on the Ingham property, have opened up a new body of ore and are now sending out regular shipments with a value of $30 to the ton.

All the above lessees besides making a regular tonnage of ore are doing a large amount of development work which is of great benefit to the company.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINING STOCKS

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—One hundred and eight thousand shares were sold today against 86,000 on February 11, making an increase of 22,000 shares changing hands on the local stock exchange over that of the same day last month. Teutonic was again active, but showed a slight falling off towards the close of the call, the sales being as follows: Acacia, 1,000 at 11; American, 1,000 at 3⅞; Aola, 2,000 at 1⅝; Black Wonder, 2,000 at 2⅝; Bob Lee, 2,000 at 1¾; 6,000 at 1⅞; Doctor-Jack Pot, 2,000 at 3⅝; Des Moines, 3,000 at 2⅝; Golden Age, 5,000 at .001; Gold Knob, 5,000 at 2½; Gold Belt, 5,000 at .0075; Kimberley, 4,000 at 1⅞; Little Bess, 3,000 at 2⅞; Little Nell, 2,000 at 2⅞; 4,000 at 3; Little Puck, 2,000 at 4; 2,000 at 4⅛; Mary Nevin, 2,000 at 5½, 3,000 at 5⅝; Merrimac, 4,000 at 2¾; Pinnacle, 2,000 at 3⅛, 4,000 at 4⅜; Rattler 5,000 at 2⅝; Republic, 3,000 at 2½; Teutonic, 11,000 at 5½, 5,000 at 5⅝, 7,000 at 5¾; Triumph, 1,000 at 2¼, 5,000 at 2⅜; Twin Sisters, 1,000 at 1¾; Zoe, 1,000 at 1⅜; Rose Nicol, 1,000 at 4⅛.

GOLD KING ON WOMACK HILL OPENS NEW VEIN

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—An entirely new vein has been encountered in the Gold King mine on Womack hill which promises to prove a good proposition to the company.

The new ore shoot which measures five feet in width was encountered 100 feet south of the shaft at a depth of 200 feet and was encountered in virgin territory.

The beauty of this new find is that it was opened up in ground that has never been scratched before; furthermore, that the vein is a north and south vein which is parallel with those which made this property famous in the early days.

The Gold King property is owned largely by Lennox and Giddings of Colorado Springs and the mine has the distinction of being the first shipping mine in the district as just fifteen years ago a good body of ore was encountered and since that time it has always been producing a little ore.

GOLD SOVEREIGN IS BUILDING ORE HOUSE.

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—The Gold Sovereign company is pushing the work of building a large and commodious ore house for company use and it is expected that within two weeks the company will start operations on such a large scale that in a short time the stockholders may look for dividends with greater regularity.

The company's attention has been occupied of late in timbering the shaft. This has been completed down to the 400-foot level and while this work has been in operation important exploratory work has been pushed in different levels, so it is believed by many that large bodies of ore have been broken down in the mine and are now only waiting for the completion of the ore house when an enormous tonnage will be kept up.

MUCH ORE IS BEING BLOCKED OUT OF FINDLEY

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—Operations on the Findley mine are being pushed forward in all parts of their territory and the work of opening and blocking out ore is being accomplished at an astonishing rate by Superintendent Gaffney who has charge of all operations on this property. Great credit is due Manager Carlton for the manner in which work is being carried forward as the Findley Consolidated company is today classed as one of the big shippers of the district and the amount of ore now in sight will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Exposition Mine and Leasing company, operating on the south Burns block of the Acacia estate, are pushing work in driving a crosscut from a depth of 265 feet with the expectation of opening up one of the big ore shoots which is expected to extend from the Findley Consolidated territory into this ground.

The body of ore sought measured from fifteen to twenty feet in width when it was being worked in the Shurtloff property belonging to the Findley company and when near the line of the south Burns block. If the ore shoot is not encountered at this depth the leasing company will immediately let contracts for the sinking of their shaft for another 100 or 200 feet when they will go after the ore from this level.

STRATTON'S INDEPENDENCE TO MAKE NEW SHIPPING RECORD

Special to Sunday Gazette and Telegraph.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 11.—Last month the various lessees operating on the Stratton's Independence Ltd. mine sent out a total of 4,000 tons of rock.

This small tonnage was due largely to the fact that it was a short month and the lack of an ore house this building being burned down on the first day of February, being a complete loss.

However, the new ore house, which has nearly twice the capacity of the old one is now being used and this month the management anticipates that the largest record ever made in shipments from the mine will be sent out as many of the operators, while they were handicapped in not having ore bins to place their ore in, kept up their usual amount of operations which means that a large amount of rock was broken during the month that is now ready to be raised to surface and shipped to the mill.

The profits to the company under the leasing system certainly reflect great credit on the management as this month the company pays the second dividend of $125,000 since the leasing system was adopted.

This best speaks for itself and proves whether the leasing system is a success or not.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE.

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	.10⅝	.11⅞
Anaconda	.14¾	.15
Black Belle	.07½	....
C. C. Cons.	.12	.12½
C. K. & N.	....	.20
Dante	.03	.03½
Doctor J. P.	.03½	.04
Elkton	.57¼	.58¼
El Paso	1.56½	1.56¾
Fanny Rawlings	....	.12
Findley	.79½	.80
Gold Dollar	.11⅛	.11¼
Gold Sovereign	.12⅞	.12¾
Isabella	.30	.30½
Jack Pot	....	.07
Last Dollar	....	[illegible]
Lexington	.06⅝	.07
Moon Anchor	.06¾	.07
Old Gold	.07½	.07¾
Pharmacist	.01⅞	.02¼
Pinnacle	.02⅝	.03¼
Portland	1.93	1.95
Prince Albert	.03	.03⅛
Vindicator	.86	.87
Work	.13⅛	.14⅛

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Gold Coin	....	.40
Golden Cycle	.50	.60
Jennie Sample	.01½	.02
Jerry Johnson	.17	.17½
United Gold Mines	.25¾	.26½

PROSPECTS.

	Bid	Ask
Agnes	.02¾	.03
Alamo	.02⅝	.03½
American Cons	.03¾	.04
Anchor	.01½	.01⅝
Aola	.01¼	.02
Banner Gold	.03⅛	.03⅜

PROSPECTS—Continued.

	Bid.	Ask.
Ben Hur	....	.02
Black Wonder	.02⅝	.02½
Blue Bell	.06	.07
Bob Lee	.01½	.01⅝
Buckhorn	....	.02⅛
C. C. & M.	.01½	.02
Champion	....	.02
Conqueline	....	.01¾
C. & C. C.	.02	.03⅛
Dead Shot	.01½	.02½
Des Moines	.02¾	....
Ethel	.10	....
Flower of the West	.01¼	.03
Gold Bond	.05⅜	.05⅞
Gold Knob	.02¾	.02⅞
Gould, New	.03½	.03¾
Greater Gold Belt	.0075	.01
Hale	.02	.03
Ida May	.05½	.07
Jolly Jane	.02¾	....
Keystone	.01¾	.05½
Kimberly	....	.02
Kitty Gold	....	.01½
Little Bessie	.02½	.02⅞
Little Nell	.02½	.03
Little Puck	.04	.04⅛
Magnet Rock	.02¾	.03
Marie A.	.00	.01⅜
Mariposa	.02½	.02⅝
Marquette	.01¾	.02
Mary Nevin	.05⅛	.05⅜
McKinney	.04	.04⅛
Merrimac	.02	.02⅝
Midway	.02½	.03½
Missouri	.03	.03¼
Nellie V.	....	.02
New Haven	.03¾	.04⅛
O. K.	.02¾	.02½
Oriole	.01	.02
Pilgrim Cons.	.04	.01¾
Pointer	.01½	.02
Princess	.02⅞	.03
Progress	....	.02
Pythias	.01	.02
Rattler	.02⅞	.02¾
Red Spruce	.01	.01⅛
Republic	.02¼	.02½

PROSPECTS—Continued.	Bid.	Ask.
Robert Burns	.01¾	....
Rose Maud	.05½	.05⅝
Rose Nicol	.04½	.04⅝
St. Thomas	.02⅜	.02⅝
Sunset-Eclipse	.02¼	....
Teutonic	.05½	.05⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Blanche	.01½	.01⅝
Cable	.005	....
Easter Bell	.006	.007
Fauntleroy	....	.02½
Favorite	....	.005
Forepaugh	....	.0075
Golden Age	....	.001
Golden Eagle	.01	.01¼
Golden Terry	....	.02
Goldfield	.003	....
Gold Hill	.0075	.008
Goldstone	.005	.006
Grace	.004	.005
Hayden	.005	....
Ironclad	.005	.006
Kaffirs	.005	.01
Key West	.0035	.004
Lucrative	.0055	.006
Madeline	.01	.05
Margie	.0015	.003
Margaret	.003	....
Morion	.04	.005
Montreal	....	.02
O. K.	.01	....
Olive Branch	.01½	.02
Prin Beti	.0025	.005
Sliver	....	.004
Spar	....	.0065
Texas Girl	.01	.01¼
Volcano	.0055	.0065
Wide Awake	.01	.01½
Zoe	.01¼	.01½

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES.—Acacia, 1000 at 10¾, 1000 at 11; Anaconda, 1000 at 14½; C. C. Cons., 1000 at 12½; Elkton, 500 at 57¾, 1500 at 58, 500 at 58½, 300 at 58¾, 200 at 59, 500 at 59¼, 500 at 59¼, 1500 at 60; El Paso, 500 at $1.56½, 2700 at $1.56; Findley, 1500 at 80, 500 at 80½, 500 at 80¾; Gold Dollar, 1000 at 11, 5000 at 11⅛; Gold Sovereign, 1000 at 12½, 3000 at 12⅞; Isabella, 1500 at 30; Lexington, 4000 at 7; Moon Anchor, 1000 at 6⅞, 1000 at 7; Portland, 1000 at $1.93; Vindicator, 500 at 86; Work, 2000 at 13⅛.

UNLISTED.—Jerry Johnson, 6000 at 17; United Gold Mines, 2000 at 26⅛.

PROSPECTS.—Agnes, 1000 at 2⅞; Amer. Con., 30,000 at 4; Bob Lee, 2500 at 1⅝; Gold Bond, 1000 at 5⅝; Greater Gold Belt, 5000 at .0075; Keystone, 1000 at 5½; Little Puck, 2000 at 4; Magnet Rock, 6000 at 2⅞; Mariposa, 2000 at 2⅝; Mary Nevin, 1000 at 5¼; McKinney, 7000 at 4, 12,000 at 4⅛; O. K., 1000 at 2¼, 7000 at 2⅜; Republic, 1000 at 2¼; Rose Nicol, 1000 at 4½; Teutonic, 2000 at 5⅝.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Volcano, 7000 at .006.

GIVES HEALTH VIGOR AND TONE

Herbine is a boon for sufferers from anaemia. By its use the blood is quickly regenerated and the color becomes normal. The drooping strength is revived. The languor is diminished. Health, vigor and tone predominate. New life and happy activity results. Mrs. Belle H. Shriel, Middlesborough, Ill., writes, I have been troubled with liver complaint and poor blood, and have found nothing to benefit me like Herbine. I hope never to be without it. I have wished that I had known of it in my husband's life time." 50c. Sold by D. E. Monroe & Co.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

DIVIDENDS IN PENNSYLVANIAS

MORE LIBERAL DISTRIBUTION ON STOCKS UNDER THIS DOMINATION CAUSED BY RISE IN CHESAPEAKE.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Yesterday's sudden spurt of seven points in Chesapeake and Ohio led to a much excited conjecture as to the cause and was the stimulating influence in today's stock market. Suppositions as to the basis for the movement were conflicting and various. Yesterday's rumor of an intended increase in the dividend to four per cent was a continuing factor and gave rise to the general theory of a policy of more liberal disbursements on the part of railroad companies under the Pennsylvania domination. This report was supplemented by a story of a plan to form a new railroad system with an outlet from the middle west to the Chesapeake and Ohio Atlantic terminus. This story extended the speculative excitement into the middle western Vanderbilt stocks which already have affiliations with the Chesapeake and Ohio. To the stocks thus affected is added the Southern group, which was temporarily strong and active, the limits of the active movements in today's market will be generally defined. The rest of the market was comparatively quiet and was under pressure of realizing at many important points. New York Central and Pennsylvania shared to the full in the movement in their subsidiary stocks. The Pacifics, Reading, the Canadian group, the metal stocks and some others which have been prominent in the week's speculation were heavy throughout. The profit taking in them affected sentiment and increased the disposition to realize toward the last, so that the closing was decidedly irregular and with net changes mixed in spite of a great show of strength during the session. The complexion of the bank statement had been quite accurately foreseen and the small changes in the various items indicated no change from the present easy condition of the money market.

Total sales of bonds, par value, $2,395,000.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	145¾	145⅞	144⅞	145¼
Am. Smelter	99	99½	98¼	98½
do pfd	123¾	123	122¾	122¾
Atchison	92⅝	92¾	92½	92¼
do pfd	103¾	104	103¾	103⅞
Amal. Copper	81½	81½	80⅝	80⅝
B. R. T.	66¾	66⅞	66⅝	66⅝
B. & Ohio	111⅛	111¼	110⅞	111⅛
C. M. & St. Paul	182¾	181¼	180⅞	180⅞
C. R. I. & P. pfd.	81	81	80⅜	80½
Ches. & Ohio	56¾	57⅜	56½	56
C. F. & I.	52⅞	53	52⅝	52¾
Erie	48⅝	48¾	48¼	48½
do 1st pfd	83	83½	82½	83
Ill. Central	160½	161¼	160½	161
L. & N.	142½	143	142½	144
Met. St. Ry.	122¾	123⅛	121⅞	123¼
Manhattan	171	171	170¾	171
Mo. Pacific	109¾	110½	109⅜	110¼
N. Y. Central	160¾	162½	159⅞	161
N. Y. Con. Gas	210½	213	211	213
Peoples Gas	111⅜	111½	111⅛	111⅜
Pennsylvania	146⅛	146⅞	145⅞	146⅞
Reading	98¾	98¾	98⅜	98¾
Rep. I. & S.	20¾	20½	20	20½
do pfd	76⅝	77¼	76⅛	77½
So. Pacific	70⅝	70⅞	70⅛	70⅝
Tenn. C. & I.	92⅛	93	91⅞	92
Union Pacific	134⅞	135	134⅛	134⅞
do pfd	100	100	100	100
U. P. Conv. B.	135⅛	136½	136½	136½
U. S. Steel	38¾	37	36⅝	37
do pfd	96¾	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
Wabash	23	23	23	23
do pfd	47⅛	47¼	46⅞	47

Total sales, 900,700.

UNCERTAINTY WAS OPENING FEATURE

SENTIMENT INCLINED TO BEARISHNESS INFLUENCED BY LOWER PRICES AT LIVERPOOL. GOOD WEATHER HAD EFFECT.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Almost complete withdrawal of buyers owing to favorable weather for the growing crops caused pronounced weakness toward the close in the wheat market here today. At the finish May wheat was off 1⅞@2; July down 1⅝, May oats off ⅝; corn and provisions practically unchanged.

Nervous uncertainty characterized trading in wheat at the opening. Sentiment, however, seemed inclined to bearishness, influenced mainly by lower prices at Liverpool. A factor that partially offset the effect of foreign weakness was the government crop report issued late yesterday. This report was generally considered quite bullish as indicating that the wheat reserve of the United States is 21,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. In spite of this fact opening quotations on May were off a shade to ⅛@¼ at 1.13 to 1.13⅛. July was a shade lower to ⅛@⅜ higher at 92⅛ to 92⅞. Soon after the opening May was under considerable selling pressure from longs and started to 1.11⅞. July eased off in sympathy to 92⅝. The market then developed moderate firmness, July rallying to 93⅛ and May to 1.13½. Much of strength was due to the situation in the northwest. May finally sold off to 1.11½ and July to 91½. Final quotations were May 1.11⅝; July closed at 91⅝@½.

Despite the weakness of wheat and the bearish tenor of the government crop report, corn held remarkably firm. May opened unchanged to ¼ higher at 48 to 48¼, sold up to 48½ and closed at 48.

The break in wheat was the principal factor in the oats market. May opened a shade to ⅛ lower at 31⅜ to 31⅜@⅞, sold between 31½ and 31⅞ and closed 31½.

Provisions were steady on a small volume of trading. May pork closed unchanged at 12.52½. Lard and ribs were each up 2½ at 6.97½ and 6.80 respectively.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	113⅛	113½	111½	111⅝
July	92½	93⅛	91¼	91⅝
Sept.	86⅜	86⅝	85½	85⅝
Corn—				
May	48	48½	48	48
July	48¼	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛
Sept.	48⅝	48⅞	48⅜	48½

The Colonel's Waterloo.

Colonel John M. Fuller, of Honey Grove, Texas, nearly met his Waterloo, from Liver and Kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he says: "I was nearly dead, of these complaints, and, although I tried my family doctor, he did me no good; so I got a 50c bottle of your great Electric Bitters, which cured me. I consider them the best medicine on earth, and thank God who gave you the knowledge to make them." Sold, and guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Kidney Disease, by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

Three stamps instead of one if you cut out the ad. at our big Monday and Tuesday Bargain Sale. Robbins, on the corner.

IN A HURRY?

TAKE RIO GRANDE NO. 8 TO DENVER; LEAVES 9:07 A. M.; ARRIVES 11:05 A. M.

7 OTHER FAST TRAINS 7

COLORADO MIDLAND TRAINS to Cripple Creek district will, on and after March 1st, leave from D. & R. G. depot, Colorado Springs. Other Midland passenger trains will leave from Santa Fe depot as heretofore.

IN A HURRY?

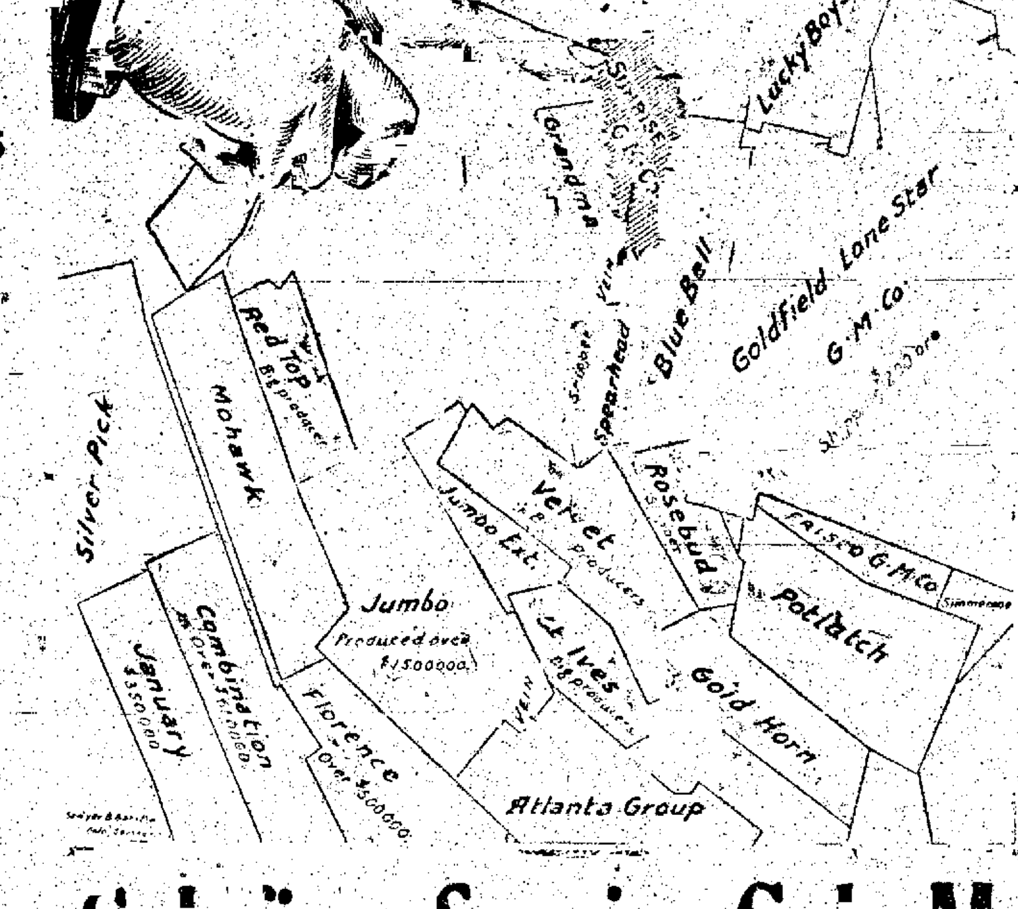
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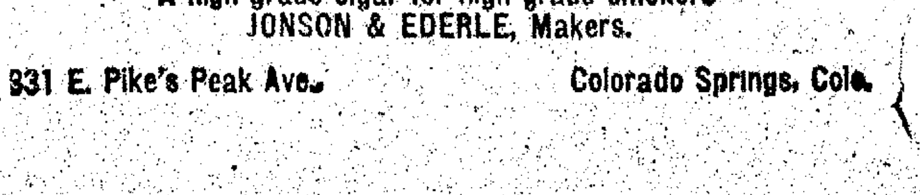
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CAPITAL $100,000. SURPLUS $50,000.

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The World of Books

"THE MILLIONAIRE BABY."

"The Millionaire Baby," by Anna Katherine Green. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis; Publishers. Foltz & Hardy, Colorado Springs. Price, $1.35 net.

Anna Katherine Green has been writing detective stories for twenty years, but "The Millionaire Baby" is evidence that she has not yet exhausted her stock of original and ingenious ideas. She has an amazing fertility of resource and skill in contrivance which makes possible the construction of plots sufficiently complex to baffle the reader until the very end, and in no story since "The Leavenworth Case" has this ability been used to better advantage than in the present volume.

The story concerns the disappearance of a baby from the home of a wealthy family, but it is not merely a simple case of kidnaping. The situation is complicated by extraordinary circumstances; the parentage of the child, the shady past of the millionaire's wife and certain occult messages concerning the millionaire's family. It is all very exciting and very interesting, and the reader who takes up the book with the idea that he can guess its denouement before he is half through is sure to persist to the end, if only to find out how far he has missed his guess.

AS TO LITERARY PROPERTY.

After scolding through several pages of the North American Review against the immorality of limiting an author's property in a book to forty-two years—a limit which he says accomplishes "nothing useful, nothing worthy, nothing modest, nothing dignified, nothing honest"—Mr. S. L. Clemens makes a suggestion. It is that at the end of the forty-two-year period the exclusive right to sell the book shall continue if the owner of the copyright shall issue an edition of the book which shall be kept continually on sale and sold at a price not exceeding 25 cents per copy for each 100,000 words of contents. By this way, it is urged, the public would get the benefit of easy access to masterpieces, and at the same time, through the sale of more expensive editions, the author's heirs would continue to get royalties. To show the necessity of some such arrangement, Mr. Clemens refers to the poverty of Washington Irving's adopted daughters, and how the children of Harriet Beecher Stowe were compelled to move to a humbler home when the copyright on "Uncle Tom's Cabin" expired.

Since Mr. Clemens ceased to be a humorist and began to be a moralist whose function is to lecture the world on its hypocrisies and shortcomings he has made a great specialty of logic. It is strange he does not apply it to the perpetual copyright question. If the right to literary property is absolute, implying, as in the case of material property, unlimited control thereof, with the right to transfer and bequeath, then it is diminishing the value of such property without due process of law, as it were, to compel its owner to get out a cheap edition on which there is no profit. What justification is there in the public interfering and prescribing terms if the property right is a complete one? On the other hand, if the rights given to the literary producer are not material but artificial, and the public, at the end of a certain period, may insist upon sharing them—and the suggestion of Mr. Clemens concedes this—the provision made for the benefit of the public is inadequate. Nothing is said as to the binding the proposed obligatory cheap edition is to have, or the paper it is to be printed upon, or the size of type which shall be used. One can imagine the kind of volume which would be got out as a copyright holder. Doubtless it would be so frail as to fall apart at a touch, and be dear even at 25 cents.

Mr. Clemen's logic will also lead him to see that if an author has in good morals a perpetual right in his book, an inventor has a similar right in his invention. We should restore to the heirs of Whitney and Morse and Fulton and Howe many millions, and forever protect Edison and Bell and Westinghouse. If an intellectual conception is to be treated as material property in one case, it must be so treated in the other. If the doctrine that creations of the imagination are not to merge into the general wealth of the world is not sound, some way should be found to protect the heirs of the inventor as well as of the author.—New York Globe.

BOOK NOTES.

"Nero" is the title of the new play by Mr. Stephen Phillips, which The MacMillan company hope to issue this spring. The consensus of opinion, English and American, about "The Sin of David" emphasizes the growth which the play reveals in dramatic power.

The Macmillan company has just issued a brochure entitled "Notes for the Guidance of Authors in the Submission of Manuscripts to Publishers," in which will be found a deal of valuable information on such subjects as the preparation of a manuscript, submitting a manuscript to a publisher, copyright and how it is obtained, binding, covers and cover designs, and reading and correcting proof.

Mr. Robert H. Fuller's first novel will be published by The Macmillan company under the title of "The Golden Hope." The background of this "Tale of the Time of Alexander the Great" is formed by the Macedonian invasion of the Empire of Darius, in which a handful of Greeks, inspired by boundless confidence and under the leadership of a young king whom they idolized, overcame innumerable obstacles and conquered where defeat seemed certain.

Harper & Brothers have received an application from Ayad A. Ghazuli, an Egyptian engaged in the work of the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, to translate General Wallace's Ben-Hur into Arabic. Mr. Ghazuli states his belief that there is a need for just such a book in the Egyptian church, of which he is a member, and he alludes to Ben-Hur as "one of the most instructive and interesting books of this age." Mr. Ghazuli has translated a number of works, including Spencer's History of Philosophy.

Mr. Herbert Strang is becoming known by English boys as the successor to Henty. Mr. Strang's first novel, "Tom Burnaby," appeared soon after the death of Mr. Henty. This has been followed by "The Light Brigade in Spain," a story of a gallant boy's experiences under Sir John Moore. The Putnams, who are Mr. Strang's American publishers, now announce a third book, entitled Kobo, a story of the Russo-Japanese war. These stirring and wholesome works of fiction promise to be as popular with American boys as with their English cousins.

The McClure-Phillips edition of Tolstoy's "War and Peace" has an especial timely interest in view of the recent events in the Russo-Japanese war. The New York Tribune says in this regard: "It is profoundly interesting with the reverberations of a great conflict in the East sounding in our ears to turn once more to the pages of this extraordinary epic so typical of the Slav character. . . . Nothing that we are told can so carry us to the heart of the matter as 'War and Peace' carries us . . . To read this book just now is to realize once more how deep Tolstoy's feelings go where the question of war is concerned."

"The Thackeray Country," with fifty full-page illustrations, mostly from new photographs, is the new volume in The Pilgrimage Series, published by The Macmillan company. Mr. Lewis Melville describes rather fully and with enthusiasm Thackeray's homes and their neighborhoods at various periods in his life (including some specially interesting portions of London); and devotes chapters to "Pendennis Land, Cambridge and the Temple," "Thackeray's Clubs and Haunts," "Thackeray in Paris," "Thackeray on the Continent," and "Thackeray in America." Curious lore and engaging reminiscences give variety to the book's interest.

The publication of the "Letters of Henrik Ibsen," recently announced by Fox, Duffield & Company, has been unavoidably postponed until the end of March or the early part of April. The difficulties of the translation, together with the extent of the correspondence, which is much more comprehensive than was at first promised, have made a later date of issue imperative. A few of the letters, chosen from Ibsen's correspondence with George Brandes, and published in The International Quarterly and The Critic, have attracted keen attention. The entire book is destined, in all probability, to take the place of the autobiography purposed by the great dramatist, which illness and advancing years, however, have made unlikely of fulfillment.

Teachers who are looking for a short, simple history of literature by one who thoroughly loves her subject and has devoted a long time to the study of it and the teaching of it, will be delighted with Miss Tappan's Short History of England's Literature.

Miss Tappan has been for several years the head of the English department in the English high school at Worcester, Mass., and has met every kind of pupil to be found in the public schools and knows their needs thoroughly.

A Short History of England's Literature begins with a brief study of its beginnings and then traces the progress made in each century down to the present time. Miss Tappan's criticism of men and manners, of books, and of authors is marked by the same intelligence and vivacity which she shows in all her work.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis's first novel, "The Quest of John Chapman," was taken up with such avidity by people all over the country that it went promptly into its second large edition. Especially throughout the Middle West the book was welcomed; for the people who live in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and the neighboring states cherish the traditions of Johnny Appleseed, and love him for the noble work he did for their ancestors. Something like a century ago this quaint yet devoted pioneer began his journeys down the Ohio and through what was then the Northwest Territory, planting in the open glades the seeds of apple and other fruit trees and of grape-vines. Each prospective orchard he surrounded with a dense edge of fallen timber, to keep off the deer; and when the settlers came they found orchards all ready for them. The facts now known about the life of Johnny Appleseed Dr. Hillis has gathered together and woven into an inspiring romance that is full of his own personality.

"The Book of Tea, an Interpretation of Japanese Life," by Mr. Okakura-Kakuzo, is announced for publication this spring by Fox, Duffield & Co. Mr. Okakura's volume will treat especially of the idea of tea and tea-ism in its relation to the religion of Japanese aestheticism. He believes in the importance of tea and tea-drink to Oriental life and humanity at large, and traces the development of the tea ceremony from its earliest conception in the Tang dynasty, and from Luhwi, the father of tea, down to present times. "The Book of Tea," in short, is an analysis of Japanese life, its unique idealizations, sympathy, courtesy, and artistic insight. Mr. Okakura adheres strictly to Japanese customs and costume, and is a prominent member of the party of reaction against the wholesale introduction of western ways into Japan; but his books are written in most excellent English—fluent, picturesque and vivid.

Miss Clara Driscoll, the clever author of The Girl of La Gloria, published by the Putnams, is known in her native Texas as a deputy sheriff with a record of capturing two cattle thieves single-handed, and as the patriotic daughter of the state who saved the Alamo from desecration. In the Alamo, 188 men of Texas held out against an overwhelming force of Mexicans until they had slain 1,500 of the besiegers and their last man was dead. When it was proposed to build a hotel on the site of this historic relic, Miss Driscoll organized a committee to raise money to purchase it for the state. Funds came in slowly and time was short; in the end Miss Driscoll herself advanced the large sum required. A bill is now before the Texas senate to reimburse Miss Driscoll and turn the property over to the Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

Ernst Haeckel's remarkable personality is nowhere more evident than in the fact that besides being one of the greatest living scientists he is an artist of marked ability. Darwin admitted that the pursuit of science destroyed his love for art, but it is not so with Haeckel. Though he has devoted a long and industrious life to biological researches and epoch-making laboratory work, he has found leisure to do hundreds of paintings. As an example of his industry, he once made a four months' visit to India for scientific study, and brought back two hundred fair-sized water colors, all made during that time. As a friend of Haeckel's has said, "He is no dry-as-dust scientist, cold and soulless, but with a broad, versatile, imaginative mind, one that links the scientific and the artistic temperaments in rarest measure." Many of his monographs on biology, which are scientific classics, are illustrated with his own pictures in color.

MAGAZINE NOTES.

An interesting literary find, consisting of some unpublished letters by Charles and Mary Lamb, appears in Harper's magazine for March. The letters are in the possession of W. Carew Hazlitt, who writes the accompanying article, and relates a number of Lamb's witticisms and other anecdotes of the essayist. Mr. Hazlitt is a grandson of William Lamb. He published his "Letters of Charles Lamb" in 1886, also "The Lambs" in 1897, and "Lamb and Hazlitt" in 1900. Mr. Hazlitt mentions that though the British museum has "recently acquired a few of the gems" from Lamb's library, including an edition of Beaumont and Fletcher with MS. notes of Lamb and Coleridge, most of the essayist's books are owned in the United States.

The men who control our great railroads are the subject of the leading article in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for March, which is illustrated with remarkable portraits of eleven of our most important railroad presidents. Another striking article is, "Mormon or Patriot," an able discussion of whether a man can be a good Mormon and a good American at the same time. An impressive account by a Japanese officer of the capture and execution of a Russian spy, an amusing study of our patent medicine business, and the attractive narrative of the voyage of the explorer Bering, are other features of this number.

The fiction includes another good installment of "The Woman in the Alcove." Anna Katharine Green's truly thrilling detective story, and eight short stories, among them an automobile story, the best thing that George Hibbard has written for a long time, a child's story, a war story, and a telephone story.

"Irish Wit and Humor" in Marginalia is a most amusing snapper at the end of the magazine.

From cover to cover the March McClure's teems with interest. In the discussion of vital topics, in romance, in action, in humor, and in verse it runs the gamut of human experience. It is a number with never a dull page and crowded, too, with sound, solid matter which takes high place in the arena of public discussion—matter that it is not possible to miss and yet pretend to follow the drift of civic life.

The subtleties of franchise-getting, the great game of the greatest spoilers of the public purse, became the merest simplicities after the clarifying brain of Ray Stannard Baker has digested them in "The Subway Deal" which is the leading story of this number. The Subway, nourishing a new and more rapacious monopoly, has but given New York a change of masters. Mr. Baker digs deep into the "deal" and turns up the roots for the light of publicity to kill. The issue is familiar from one ocean to the other. It is the old story of the game of grab; but in this game the pawns move to the call of master minds. The "deal" becomes the paradigm of all public leg-pulling.

A tale of Russian prison cruelty is told in Harper's Magazine for March by Dr. Emile Joseph Dillon, who writes at first hand of Monastery Prisons in Russia. In the Solovetsk Monastery men have been confined as long as sixty-three years. Some have gone mad, others released after years of confinement in damp dungeons, have emerged as physical wrecks, unfit for living at all. In former years these dungeons were "stone sacks," which consisted of iron cages enclosed in stone towers, into which "heretics" were dropped like rats, and in which they could neither stand up nor lie down. There they sat in an upright posture until they miserably perished. The Solovetsk prison was abolished by Kuropatkin ten or twelve years ago, but the Suzdal Monastery prison still exists. Confined there now is Nastassia Kuzmidichna Shoovina, or Sister Mary, as she was called in her own convent, and her tragical story is told by Dr. Dillon.



THESE DOCTORS.

Nurse—The patient seems to be getting well pretty quickly.

Doctor Emdee—Guess I'll send him my bill tomorrow and then he'll have a relapse.



GOT RID OF HER.

Wise—Did a good thing today.

His Wife—What was it?

Wise—Chipped in with the other neighbors to send that girl next door abroad to cultivate her voice.



BABY'S BEST FRIEND

The best way to be sure that baby will grow up strong, happy and healthy, is to keep its stomach and bowels in perfect condition, with

DR. CALDWELL'S (Laxative) SYRUP PEPSIN

Baby's work is to grow. It can't grow if it doesn't digest its food. Most babies have stomache or bowel trouble, of some sort or other, at one time or other. Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin is, without doubt, the very safest, pleasantest, and most reliable medicine, for all infants' diseases. By relieving discomfort and pain, it induces refreshing sleep, and soon cures all baby's troubles. Absolutely free from all injurious ingredients.

Price 50c and $1.00, at all druggists.

The Littlest Girl or Boy

Cedar Gap, Mo., Nov. 11, 1904.

Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

Gentlemen: Some time since you forwarded to me a sample bottle of your Syrup Pepsin which I used according to directions with very happy results. Since then I have used it in my family ... and as a remedy for children it stands without a peer. I have used it ... two-year old baby, and ... it yet to the exclusion of all others, and with much better results than other medicines I have tried.

Yours truly,

MRS. ANA ... WALT...

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DAYTON, OHIO, March 13.

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"My business requires my constant calling on the drug trade and I have had an opportunity to speak many words in praise of D. D. D. which is certainly a God-send to humanity."

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D. D. D. Prescription is guaranteed to cure any ... money refunded. Price $1.00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

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American Woman's Exciting Adventures in Congoland

With no White Companion and With Cannibals for Her Bodyguard this American Explorer Traveled for Fourteen Months From End to End of King Leopold's African Domain — Came Near Being Eaten by Ants, and Had a Lively Fight With a Wildcat—Traveled for Days Together Through Marshland, With Water Almost Waist High—She Came Back Convinced That Report of Atrocities in the Congo Have Been Exaggerated; But Missionaries Say the Real Facts Were Kept From Her

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By CURTIS BROWN.

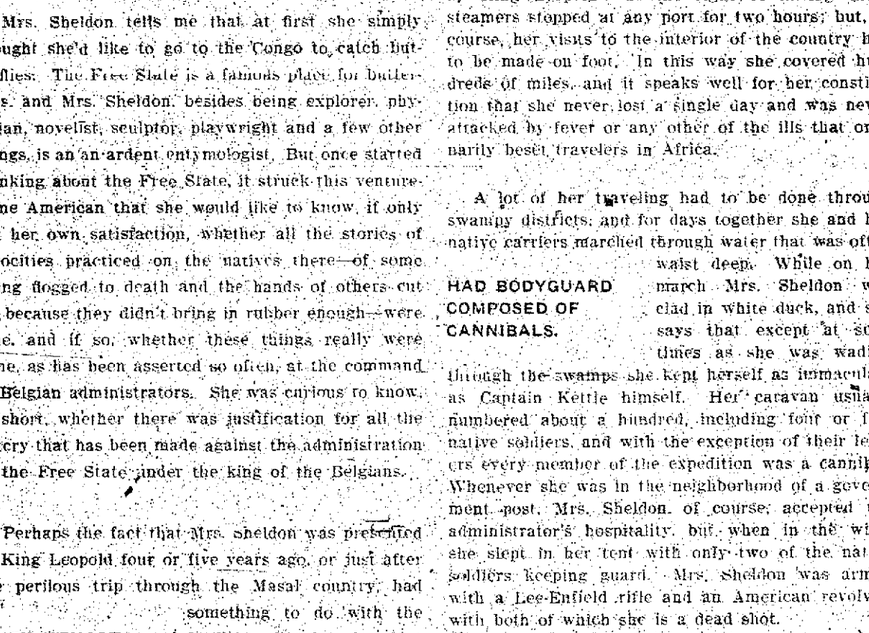
LONDON, March 2.—Mrs. French Sheldon has just told me something about the adventures that befell her on the remarkable expedition in the Congo Free State, from which she has just returned.

The motive that took this intrepid American woman explorer off to the dark continent for the second time was entirely different from those which have inspired most of her other expeditions. The three exciting trips around the world made by Mrs. Sheldon, like the famous journey through savage East Africa that earned her the friendship of Henry M. Stanley and Paul Du Chaillu, not to mention a fellowship in the Royal Geographical society, were undertaken partly for the sake of adventure, partly through a love of research. But the painstaking journey Mrs. Sheldon made through the Congo Free State at her own expense, to see for herself whether things there were as black as they were painted, was quite another affair.

Mrs. Sheldon tells me that at first she simply thought she'd like to go to the Congo to catch butterflies. The Free State is a famous place for butterflies, and Mrs. Sheldon, besides being explorer, physician, novelist, sculptor, playwright and a few other things, is an ardent entymologist. But once started thinking about the Free State, it struck this venturesome American that she would like to know, if only for her own satisfaction, whether all the stories of atrocities practiced on the natives there—of some being flogged to death and the hands of others cut off because they didn't bring in rubber enough—were true, and if so, whether these things really were done, as has been asserted so often, at the command of Belgian administrators. She was curious to know, in short, whether there was justification for all the outcry that has been made against the administration of the Free State under the king of the Belgians.

Perhaps the fact that Mrs. Sheldon was presented to King Leopold four or five years ago, or just after the perilous trip through the Masai country, had something to do with the facilities that he placed at her disposal as soon as he heard of her errand. The king of the Belgians had word sent to every part of the Congo Free State that this fearless feminine investigator was to be the "freest person in the country," that she was to go where she pleased and see what she wanted to see.

GIVEN UTMOST FREEDOM BY KING LEOPOLD.



A BEVY OF CONGO BEAUTIES.

From a Photograph Taken in the FreeState by Mrs. French Sheldon.

to question officials and natives and to inspect documents at her own sweet will.

Considering that she went out to discover it, it is not surprising that Mrs. Sheldon's first business upon her return from Congoland has been to tell the world what she is convinced is the truth regarding conditions there. While not pretending that all is rose-colored in the Free State, she has come back convinced that an uncommonly hard job is being handled there rather well, and that the Belgian administrators have been libelled "by missionaries with a taste for polemics," as she says.

Mrs. Sheldon has been full of this side of her experience, and thus it is that such interviews as have appeared with her have been practically devoted to it, and that almost nothing has been said about the things that happened to this plucky American during the fourteen months that she spent in traveling, without any white companion, from one end to the other of about the least civilized region on earth.

Mrs. Sheldon has exposed her life so many times in different parts of the globe that she has got used to being surrounded by dangers, and it proved rather difficult to make her dwell on the perils of one kind and another that accompanied almost every stage of her journey through the Congo State. With the possible exception of her own expedition through East Africa, however, it was probably the most hazardous as well as about the most difficult journey ever attempted by a woman.

MOST HAZARDOUS JOURNEY EVER MADE BY WOMAN.

Begun in October, 1903, Mrs. Sheldon's investigating expedition did not come to an end until the last days of last December and it wouldn't have been finished then had not the explorer met with an accident while crossing some rapids in Congoland, the consequences of which forced her to return to England. There was, however, hardly a corner of the Free State which she had left unvisited.

Whenever possible, she traveled by the State steamers, which go up the Congo once in two or three weeks, and one of the privileges granted her by King Leopold was the right of having these steamers stopped at any port for two hours; but, of course, her visits to the interior of the country had to be made on foot. In this way she covered hundreds of miles, and it speaks well for her constitution that she never lost a single day and was never attacked by fever or any other of the ills that ordinarily beset travelers in Africa.

A lot of her traveling had to be done through swampy districts, and for days together she and her native carriers marched through water that was often waist deep. While on her march Mrs. Sheldon was clad in white duck, and she says that except at such times as she was wading through the swamps she kept herself as immaculate as Captain Kettle himself. Her caravan usually numbered about a hundred, including four or five native soldiers, and with the exception of their leaders every member of the expedition was a cannibal. Whenever she was in the neighborhood of a government post, Mrs. Sheldon, of course, accepted the administrator's hospitality, but when in the wilds she slept in her tent with only two of the native soldiers keeping guard. Mrs. Sheldon was armed with a Lee-Enfield rifle and an American revolver, with both of which she is a dead shot.

HAD BODYGUARD COMPOSED OF CANNIBALS.

On one of these nights she came within an ace of being eaten by ants. Toward midnight she was awakened by what she thought was the pattering of rain on the walls of her tent. It didn't take her long however, to discover what really had happened. Her sleeping place had been captured by an enormous "caravan" of ants, thousands upon thousands of them. The floor of the tent was black with them, and in a few minutes they began swarming upon the bed and attacked Mrs. Sheldon. Things of this sort have ended tragically in Africa before today, but Mrs. Sheldon managed to get off with a few bad bites, though the whole camp had to be aroused to settle the ants.

Only a few days afterward she had the liveliest kind of a fight with a wildcat, or leopard-cat, as it was called in the Congo. The explorer was sitting near a window in a village dwelling when the cat jumped down upon her from the branches of a tree outside, alighting on her shoulders and entangling its fore paws in her hair. No one was near to pull the beast off and Mrs. Sheldon was badly scratched and mauled before she succeeded in shooting the animal's tail off with her revolver. Then it released her and bounded through the window again, leaving a splash of blood behind it, and that was the last she ever saw of it.

In spite of the fact that she penetrated into the most savage parts of the Congo district, especially those on the old caravan routes, where the blacks have been made degenerate and brutish by the drink supplied to them by traders, she never was molested. She seems to have made a really extraordinary impression on the natives, the more so as there are practically no white women in the Congo, and the blacks regard their own women merely as chattels. Mrs. Sheldon, however, they dubbed "Bibi Baana Penba," which means "white woman master," and in some districts she was given the title "Bibi Bula Matari," which the natives apply to all officials of state and which means "rock breaker." It was first given to Henry M. Stanley, who blasted his way through part of the Congo Free State.

NATIVES CALLED HER THE "WHITE WOMAN MASTER."

It amazed the natives to see Mrs. Sheldon treated on terms of equality by the white men at the various posts. The women would flock to see her as she passed through their villages and often would bring their children and their babies in their arms, and seizing their little heads between their hands, turn their faces toward her, saying: "Look, look at the white woman who has come as a fetish for good," or: "Put your eyes upon her that you may prosper, and tell others you have seen the first white woman who ever came among us."



MRS. FRENCH SHELDON IN EXPLORING COSTUME READY TO START FOR THE CONGO.

Mrs. Sheldon learned more about the Congo women than probably any explorer ever did before. "I found out lots about them," said Mrs. Sheldon, "by getting them to help me catch butterflies. After all, I did quite a lot of butterfly hunting and have brought back some beautiful specimens. The women took a delight in helping me and had no idea how closely I was studying them all the time."

MEN EAT MEAT AND THE WOMEN EAT VEGETABLES.

What impressed her most about these women was the fact that in spite of the contempt with which they are looked upon by their "men folk" they are physically rather more than their equals. They act as carriers side by side with their husbands and work for the State in making roads and on the coffee and cocoa plantations and in potteries. Only when sickness comes along do they prove less robust than the men; and Mrs. Sheldon thinks that this is because none of them is allowed any meat, the men keeping it all for their own use. Vegetarians please notice!

The chief object in life is to contribute to the comfort of their lords and masters. Mrs. Sheldon says that often while on the march her women carriers, even though burdened by heavy loads, made a point of keeping well ahead of the main body so as to arrive beforehand at the stopping place to find water, get fires burning and have food prepared before the men arrived.

WOMEN WEAR BRASS COLLARS AND ANKLETS.

"The women of many tribes," said Mrs. Sheldon, "are keen votaries of fashion and show an elegance in manner in which they wear their clothes and in arranging their hair that a civilized woman might envy. They are martyrs to many tribal customs, one of them the wearing of enormous brass collars weighing from ten to twelve pounds. Around their ankles, too, they have from two to four equally heavy and cumbersome brass or iron rings. And whether working, walking or dancing the women never show the slightest inclination to relieve themselves of these fashionable burdens.

"And only are they so fastidious as to their own personal decorations, but they bestow constant care on the decorations and valeting of their husbands, and among some of the tribes the men's coiffures are as elaborate as the women's."

Incidentally Mrs. Sheldon mentioned the simplicity of divorce proceedings among the Congo natives. The Belgian administrators insist on their being legally married, and a certificate is given in every case. But when man and wife decide to separate they just tear up the certificate and that constitutes the divorce.

There are about 3,000 white men in the Congo Free State, and Mrs. Sheldon declares she has talked with nearly every one of them. She also made many "surprise" visits to outlying stations in the course of her effort to ascertain the truth regarding the reported atrocities and practical enslavement of the blacks. She has been quoted as saying that she found no evidence of crimes against the natives, but Mrs. Sheldon denies this.

NO ATROCITIES COUNTENANCED BY BELGIANS.

"What I have stated distinctly," she says, "is that there are no atrocities in the Congo Free State either directly or indirectly countenanced or authorized by the king of the Belgians or his administrators. Such crimes are always purely and solely the work of an individual. From my observations I can assert that the authorities are doing their best to perfect both the laws and their execution, and, as one who knows Africa, I consider that the protection given already to the blacks as against the whites is something phenomenal."

"Then what about all the talk of mutilation, such as cutting off hands and so forth?"

"Well, I have been all through the country, and I have absolutely no evidence whatever of anything of the kind having taken place. And when added to this, you have men like the Rev. Mr. Grenfell, the eminent cartographist, who spent so many years of his life there, and who lives there still, saying that he does not know personally of any such cruelty I think I am justified in giving a contradiction to any general statement of the kind."

Soon after her return from the Congo Mrs. Sheldon set about writing the detailed report on the conditions there which she recently sent to the United States government through Ambassador Choate as well as to Lord Lansdowne, British secretary for foreign affairs, and not until it was finished did she, to use her own words, "so much as see a single Belgian." The report off her hands, however, Mrs. Sheldon felt at liberty to go over to Brussels, where she was accorded a private audience with the king of the Belgians.

MRS. SHELDON HAS AUDIENCE WITH THE KING.

Of course, there is no question that this distinguished American woman explorer is absolutely unbiased in what she has to say regarding matters in the Congo Free State. Some people may have a suspicion, however, that perhaps Mrs. Sheldon saw only as much as the Free State authorities thought well, and this idea will be strengthened by a letter which the Rev. J. H. Weeks, a Congo missionary, has written to a London newspaper regarding hers and other tours of inspection in the Free State.

"Not long ago," he says, "we received a visit from Mrs. French Sheldon, who informed us that her aim was to get at the truth regarding the charges made against the administration of this country. Mrs. Sheldon labored under the impression that she was paying a series of surprise visits and that the officers did not know of her coming. At the beginning of the month, however, some natives, returning from Bengal told me that the white men there were expecting a big white woman and that they had pulled down an old prison and leveled the ground and made it all nice against her arrival."

Mr. Weeks says that no commission can accomplish anything worth while in the Congo except one appointed by the powers that are responsible for the existence of the Free State.

HAYDEN CHURCH.

Forest Wealth of Oregon Greater Than That of Any Other State in the Union

AT THE Lewis and Clark exposition, which will open at Portland June 1, the state of Oregon will make an unprecedented showing of her timber resources. The Forestry building itself is an excellent exhibit of the forest wealth of the Webfoot state. It is an enormous loghouse, 206 feet long by 102 feet wide, constructed of giants of the forest in their native state. Some of the base logs are six feet in diameter and fifty-two feet long. Two miles of five and six-foot fir logs, eight miles of poles, and tons of shakes and cedar shingles were used in its construction. The building, besides exemplifying Oregon's timber wealth, will house all the finished products of the forest.

Those familiar with the timber resources of the United States concede that the most extensive forestry belts exist in Oregon. The lumber resources of Oregon are practically inexhaustible, and the state is capable of supplying more than one-sixth of the entire lumber output of the country. According to an average taken from the estimates of timber experts who have given the matter careful study, there is at present standing in Oregon approximately 400,000,000,000 feet B. M. of available timber. This is a much larger amount of merchantable timber than is possessed by any other state in the country. The most densely timbered area is west of the Cascade mountains. This is largely due to the moisture peculiar to that section, which materially aids in the rapid and prolific development of plant life. The greatest part of Oregon's timber resources is located in this section, which constitutes 30 per cent of the state's area, and estimates would indicate that 80 per cent of the state's total stand of timber may be found there. The average stand of timber in the area west of the Cascade mountains is 17,500 feet B. M. to the acre, but in many of the coast counties, such as Clatsop, Tillamook and Polk, the stand often reaches 50,000 feet.

The commercial value of Oregon's timber is greatly in excess of the total amount of money in currency in the United States. Manufactured into lumber and sold at the current quotation, Oregon's timber would bring $3,600,000,000. From such figures one may glean a very clear conception of the riches with which Nature has endowed the Webfoot state. Among the many diversities of timber species, the Douglas fir, the most valuable tree not only in the Pacific northwest but on the entire west coast, predominates, and furnishes 65 per cent of the total timber of the state. In the forestry belt west of the Cascade mountains, the Douglas fir furnishes 80 per cent of the merchantable timber. Another species which is little appreciated but furnishes one of the finest finishing woods in existence, is the western hemlock. This constitutes 5 per cent of Oregon's timber. Among the larger species is the Giant Tideland spruce, which grows to marvelous proportions, in many instances assuming the diameter of 20 feet and rising hundreds of feet. This also furnishes 5 per cent of Oregon's timber.

Regardless of the fact that the revenues from Oregon's many resources represent such fabulous figures as to invariably invite incredulity from the stranger, the lumber field at the present time is one of the state's chief sources of revenue, and offers figures more phenomenal than those of any other industry.

The total output of sawed timber for the year 1903 was about 1,000,000,000 feet B. M., which returned $12,000,000. In addition to this, there was an output of forest products in the form of logs, poles, hardwood, veneers, ties, cordwood, and many other woodden articles, valued at $12,000,000; of paper and wood pulp valued at $2,000,000; shingles valued at $500,000; Cascara bark valued at $100,000; boxes valued at $250,000, and trunk materials valued at $50,000.



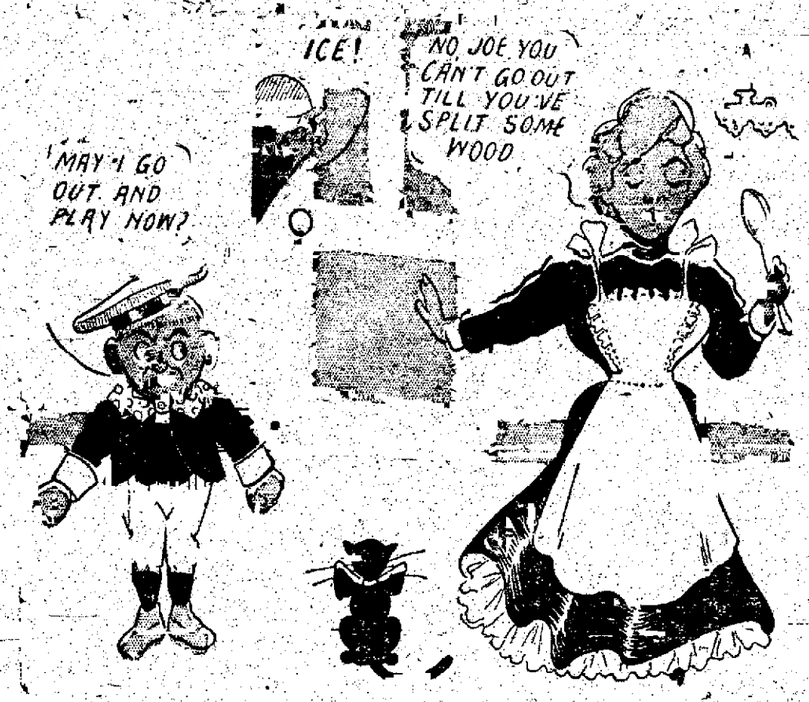
MRS. M. FRENCH SHELDON, F. R. G. S.

The famous American woman explorer, who has just returned from a fourteen months' expedition in the Congo Free State, as she appears in her drawing room.

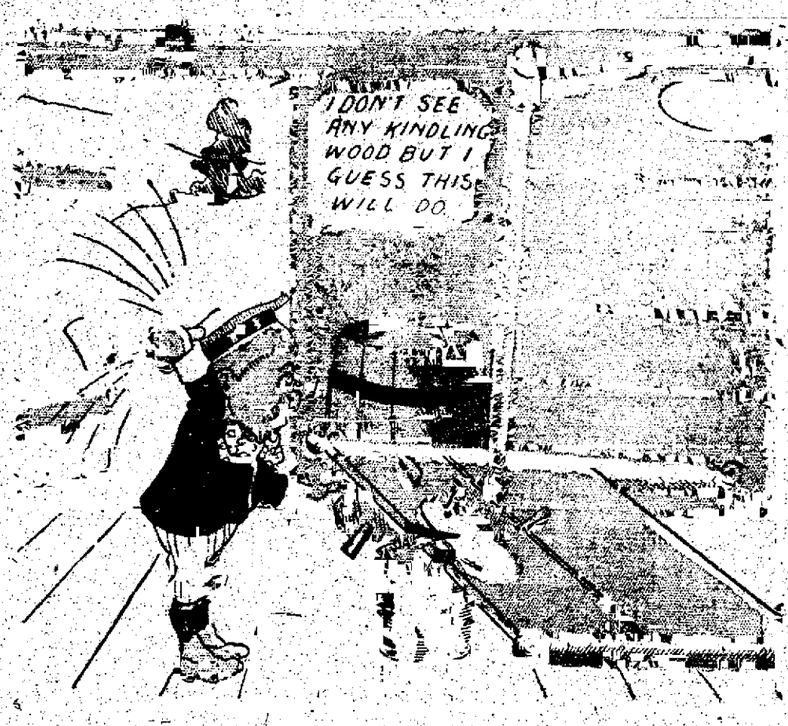
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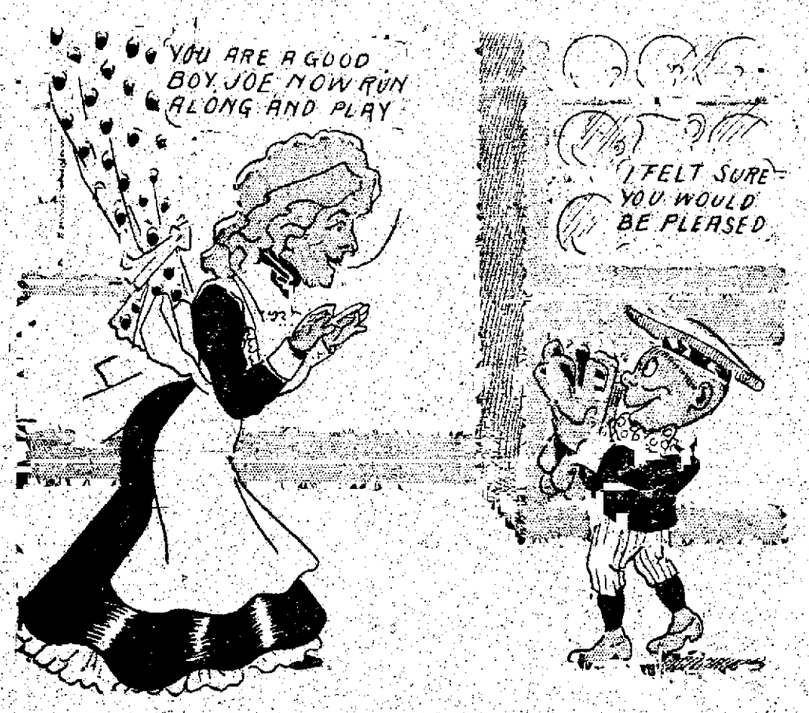
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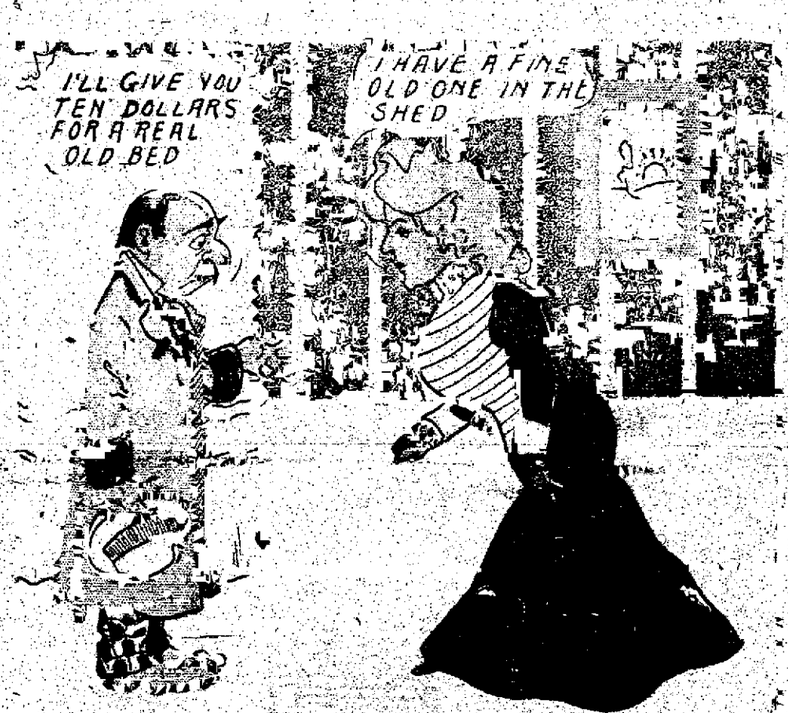


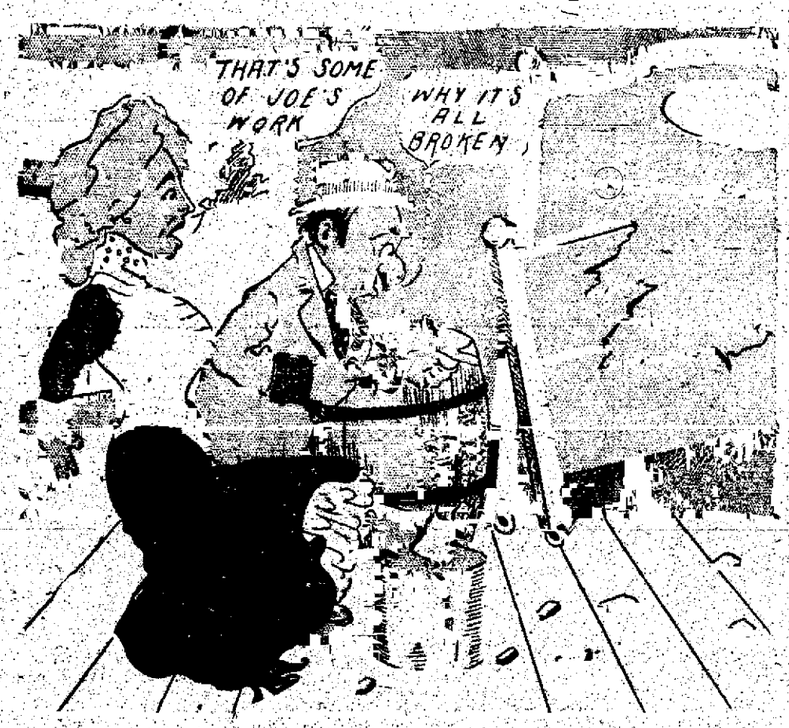






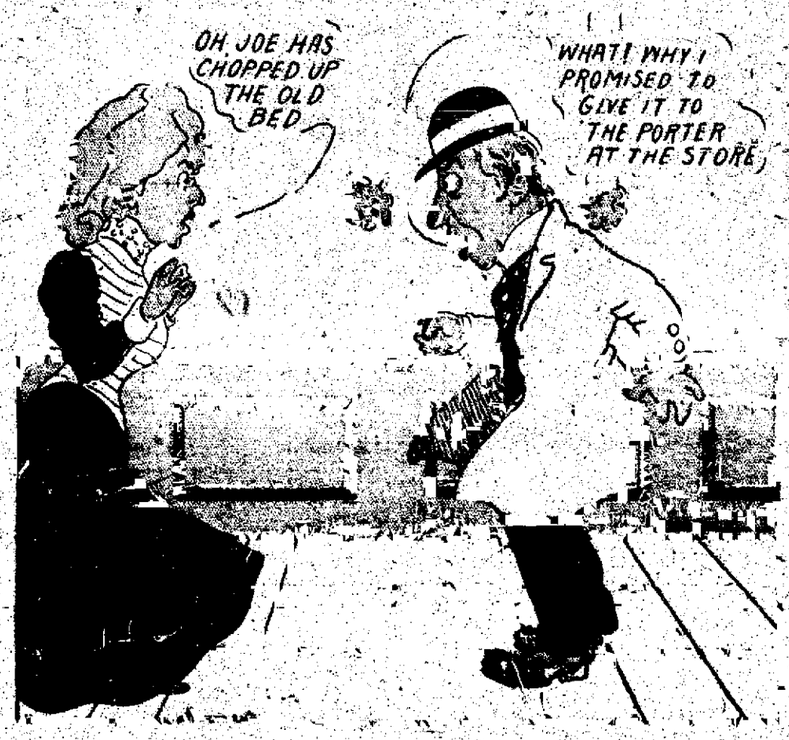




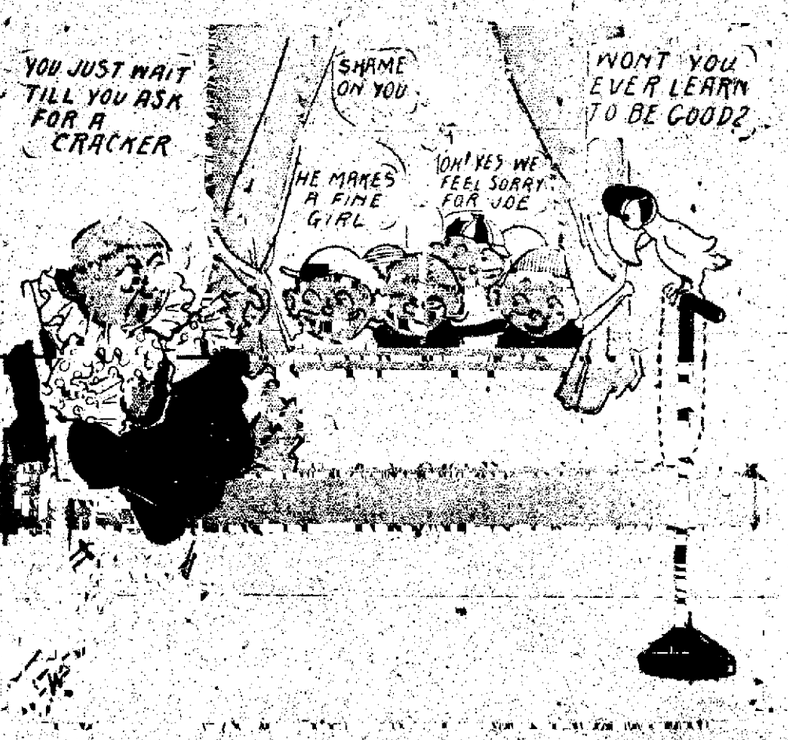












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Without You, Dear

BALLAD

Words and Music by A. Jaell



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The Sunday Gazette and Telegraph's New Music



This Is Of Your Piano.



? ? WHAT IS A FREIGHT RATE ? ?

COUNTLESS CONSIDERATIONS ENTER INTO ITS DETERMINATION—THE TRAFFIC MANAGER IS "THE MAN BEHIND THE RATE"—THOUSANDS OF EXPERTS EVER BUSY ADJUSTING THE DELICATE AND FLEXIBLE RATES CHANGES OF A MILL MAY INVOLVE MILLIONS . . . . . .

BOSTON, March 8.—What is a freight rate? That question has been puzzling thousands since the plan to place the establishment of rates in the hands of the Interstate Commerce commission has come up in congress. "What is all this great pother and newspaper agitation about?" says the man in the street, to whom the matter of fixing the charges for the transportation of commodities seems, in the casual consideration, something simple enough—something that anyone familiar with the broad principles of railroading could reduce to a national system as inflexible as algebra, something that must be guided by the simple facts of the weight of the commodity and the number of miles it is to be carried.

But the inquisitive person will still ask, "What is a freight rate?" The query was put to several experienced railroad men. One defined it as "the value of the commodity (namely transportation) that a railroad has to sell." Another called it "the price charged for transporting a commodity between two points." Such a thing seems astonishingly simple. As a matter of fact, a rate is as elusive as a greased pig.

Among the highest paid railroad men are the freight traffic managers. On all the great roads these men have under them a large staff of freight experts, who are constantly hunting and pursuing and studying and adjusting in the matter of rates. If the traffic manager is paid such a high salary and has such an elaborate staff under him, obviously his work must be of a supreme importance to the railroad. It is. He is the man behind the rate. His main business is to catch the greased pig, to fix the rate.

A traffic manager can no more establish a freight rate by taking into consideration merely the length of the haul and the tonnage of the commodity than a publisher can establish the value of a book by considering the number of words and the cost of binding. Some of the things the traffic manager has to consider in fixing his rates are the value of the freight, the danger of damage to it and the costs of such damage, the costs of service, the conditions of competition to the shipper, not only at the shipping point but also at all other points from which competition may come, and the laws of supply and demand. These are all in addition to [illegible] of haul and mileage.

Certain of these considerations are simple enough. Fine furniture, for instance, is more valuable than grain and it is natural that the rate for it should be higher. The same tonnage of silk or of granite might be packed in a freight car, but the rate for silk will be higher, because it might easily be damaged if the car was over-turned, while the granite could remain in the open without injury. Crockery, in the same way, is much more damageable than pig iron. Again, a haul over a country of steep grades and many turns will entail a higher rate than a straight and level run. Thus, on level regions a road may move thirty or forty cars more easily than fifteen or twenty could be moved on a stretch of sharp grades or hills. At times a road may have great quantities of freight moving in one direction, while empty cars are clattering back in the other, and this waste of energy must modify prices. A community that manufactures a product in which there is practically no competition can pay a higher rate than one in which there is much competition. And the rate is affected by the fact that the commodity may be a luxury or a necessity, for naturally it makes less difference to the shipper of jasper and onyx what rate he pays than to the man whose commodity is building stone.

When he reaches the consideration of competitive considerations against his road, the freight traffic manager has a more delicate situation to handle. For instance, on the export side the competition in foreign markets of like articles coming from and going to other ports than those of the United States is a big complication, "as for instance," points out Mr. James B. Dill of New York, "grain from Russia, the Danube, the Baltic, India, Australia, Canada and Argentine; cotton from India, from Egypt, and perhaps, in the future, from other parts of Africa; and so on, of each and every article, in the varying stages of its manufacture." To such competition the railroad rate here must be receptive.

The railroad freight rates from New York to San Francisco are lower than from New York to some intermediate points because of the competition by water. A similar situation exists in the rates between Boston and Portland, Maine; and again between New York and New Orleans and between New York and Buffalo. The fact that the Hudson river and the Erie canal are open to navigation seven months of the year affects the railroad rates not only for these months, but also for the entire year. The traffic manager must make his rates high enough to ensure a profit but at the same time low enough to attract the shipper who is willing to pay something over the water route freight rate, in consideration of the quicker transportation by rail. Railroad rates in the case of lines running from port to port on the great lakes, where the roads must compete with the great freight carrying steamships, are ground down to a minimum, while on parallel roads one hundred miles inland rates may be considerably higher.

Moreover, the freight traffic manager may have to consider a peculiar problem of competition by other roads. For instance, from Boston to Worcester by the Boston & Albany is a distance of 44 miles, while it is 70 miles by the Boston & Maine. Rates must be kept practically the same on the two roads, in spite of the divergence in mileage. The freight traffic manager is continually confronted by odd general conditions like this in his never-ending problem of the adjustment of rates. From Chicago to New York twenty-one routes, ranging from 912 to 1,376 miles, compete for traffic, and between Omaha and San Francisco there are five lines, of which the shortest is 1,355 and the longest 2,724 miles.

The rate adjuster is to a large extent the arbiter between the business interests in the communities through which his road passes. He must know the commercial conditions of those communities like a book. His rate system must be a barometer that will reflect exactly the commercial weather of his territory. If his rate toward one community is too high, the discrepancy is immediately reflected by the breaking down of business and manufactures in that community and an immediate falling off in the business of the road as regards that point. If, on the other hand, his rate is too low, the road suffers directly. He must study each community as to every article of commerce it produces and the markets therefor.

The rate above all else must be flexible. The freight traffic manager must often rely on his expert judgment as much as on broad, general principles of rate making. He must have the knowledge and the sense of commercial sympathy to reflect ever-changing conditions and novel contingencies that keep unexpectedly arising. His watch over the communities his road traverses must be as close as that of a physician over his patient—or rather he is the physician who must at once time the pulses of a hundred, a thousand patients. And as no physician can conduct his practice on general principles of medical application, but must be guided also in each case by an intimate knowledge of the patient's physical and neural make-up, so the traffic manager must have the sympathetic knowledge of his communities to apply in separate cases, or he fails.

"But what," railroad men are asked, "if your rate adjuster is made responsible not to the road but to the government merely? Would he care enough about the prosperity of the road to maintain this delicate balance and conserve the interests of the communities affected?"

One eastern railroad officer answered the question this way:

"Suppose the government selected your physician and he was responsible to the state only. Do you think that he would take as much interest in your welfare as a man paid by and responsible to you? Would he not be likely to sacrifice certain patients to certain others whose political influence might be used to his advancement. And furthermore, having an assured government position—which might as likely have been obtained through political pull as through peculiar qualifications and expertness—would he have the same incentive toward general excellence and care for detail as he would if his livelihood and standing depended on his success in individual cases? Even if he were a man of high honesty and efficiency I believe that the answer would be 'No.' And the same reasoning must hold good in the case of the rate adjuster."

How diversified a problem is the making of rates is not easily illustrated, because of the vastness of the thing. The New Yorker who sits at his dinner table uses silver utensils brought as ore from the far west; his table is made of lumber which may have been brought from Maine or California and manufactured in Connecticut; his sugar is drawn from Louisiana; his bread is made from flour ground in Minneapolis from wheat grown in the Dakotas; his beef is raised in Texas and slaughtered in Chicago; his bacon was cured in San Francisco or Omaha; the milk he drinks is brought possibly from two hundred miles up state; the eggs he eats may have been laid in Iowa, and his fruit dish may display at once the products of Jersey, Florida and California. What innumerable freight problems have gone toward producing for us even a simple repast! What a factor the rate is upon our very table. And it is woven in the very clothes we wear. The working man in New York is clothed in wool from Montana, or cotton from Texas, woven into fabrics in the factories of Connecticut.

A slight change in rates is productive of consequences which might be termed colossal. According to President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, any one of the big railroads of the country spends more money each year in the adjustment of freight rates than the entire expense of the Interstate Commerce commission. A change in its freight rates of only one per cent per hundred pounds costs the New Haven road $35,000 to prepare new schedules. President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine recently elucidated, in a speech to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, that the average freight rate received by all railroads in 1893 was 8.93 mills per ton per mile, while in 1903 the rate was 7.81 mills. This reduction of 1.12 mills in the average freight rates amount in a year to $191,000,000. President Tuttle gave a further illustration of the large consequences of a slight change in the rate. He recalled that in 1903 the employes demanded and received an increase in the wage schedule amounting in all to $800,000. He said: "For that same year the company fortunately received an increased average rate of forty-seven one-hundredths of one mill a ton a mile upon its total freight movement, a sum in itself wholly insignificant and inconsequential, but which, when averaged over the year's freight tonnage, became a balance of nearly $800,000, an amount almost sufficient to make good the year's wage increase."

How vast a task is that of rate making in this country is indicated by railroad statistics alone. The internal commerce of the country for last year has been estimated at $22,000,000,000. According to the report of the Interstate Commerce commission for 1904 the gross earnings were $1,966,633,821, and their combined capitalization was $12,599,890,258. There were 2,258,960 railroad tariffs on file, the annual average being over 130,000, and more than a third of the commission's clerical force, apparently about 30 clerks, was kept constantly busy filing, indexing and furnishing information in reference to them.



MAN AT THE PHONE.

Why is it that men of average intelligence do not learn the etiquette of the telephone? "Hello! Hello! Is that Colonel Parker? No? Not in? Well, when he comes in tell him to ring up 8294 Cortland." Who is it? "Nobody told, 8294 Cortland." Now how in the name of Sam Hill is Colonel Parker to know who 8294 Cortland is? How is he to find out except by wading through the whole directory? Will "Central" tell him? Not if she is wise. It might be a dynamite or radium factory. Somebody might be "laying for" the Colonel. If a man isn't ashamed of himself and his calling let him give his name.

HARMONY SHOWN IN ANTIQUES

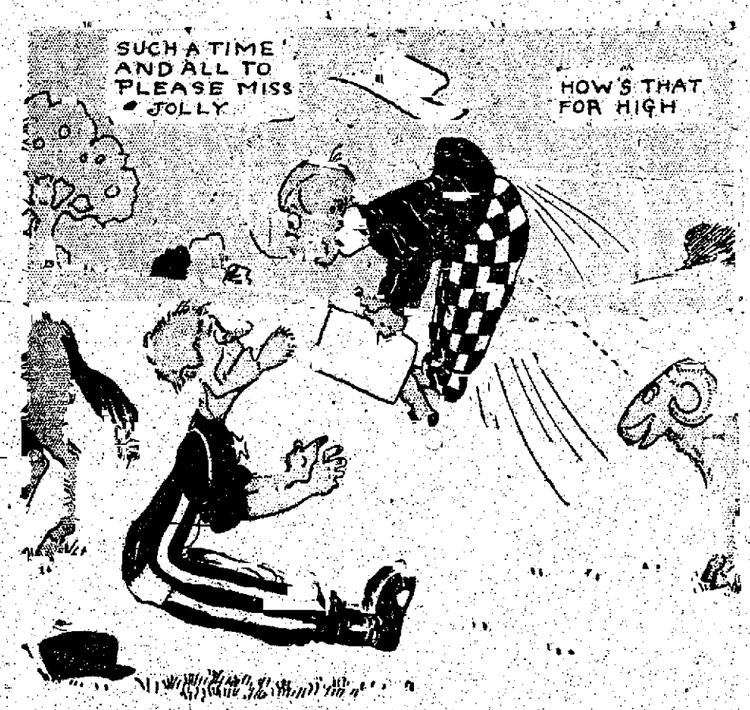
When a woman of today essays a gown of a certain epoch the jewelry worn with it must be in harmony—belts, clasps and all the accessories correct to a letter; otherwise the toilet is not deemed a success. To meet this demand gems must needs be reset almost every season. The new art jewelry, which was invented by the celebrated Salique, beautiful as many of its examples undoubtedly are, has been so copied in cheap effects that, except in rare instances, new art jewels are not considered chic. The successful imitation of handsome jewelry is responsible for the craze for real antiques.

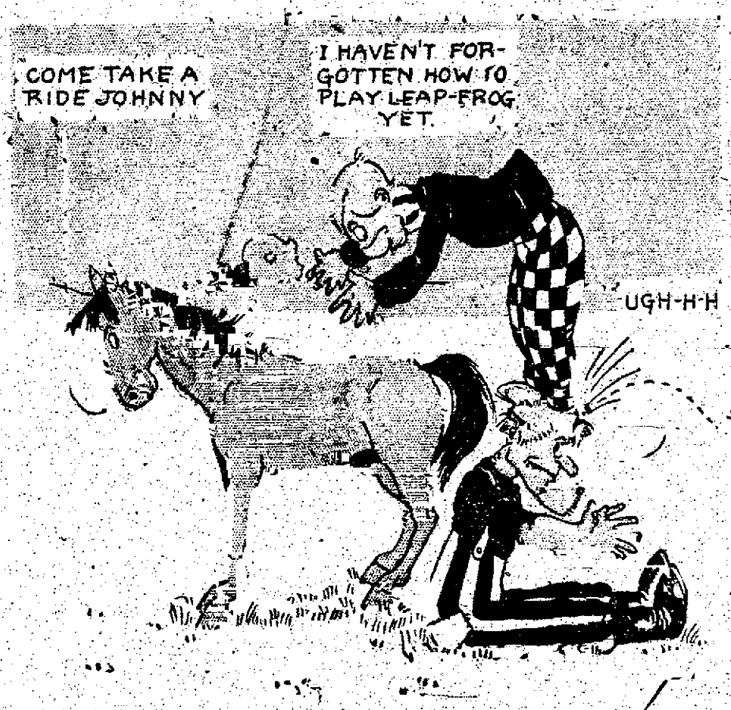
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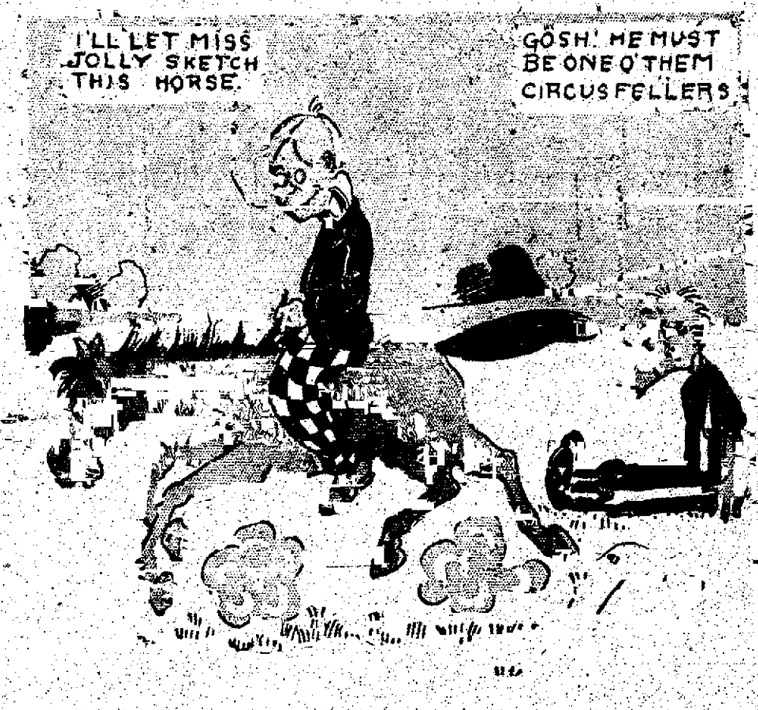












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Among the Men who Work with Hand or Brain

Few Men Favor Trades; Seek Other Avenues.

By Joan Cahill.

FEWER young men, in proportion to the total population, are entering the trades than ever before since labor became generally organized.

This statement is of universal interest to the American worker of today. It means that the young men of today are decided that other occupations hold forth better promises of success and wealth than does a trade. Where a decade or two ago it was considered absolutely imperative that a boy born in the working classes should learn a trade, now the trades are even shunned by young men. A young man with a good grammar, and even high, school education twenty years ago would cast about for a congenial trade to learn just as soon as he left school. If he did not he was an idler, a fellow who wasted his time by flitting from one occupation to another and who never would amount to anything like the man who settled down to some work and learned a good trade. Now if a young man with a fair education contemplates learning a trade there will be plenty of people to warn him that he is wasting his time.

There are plenty of reasons for this revulsion against the trades as an accepted career for the young man who must earn his living after leaving school. The prime one is, though, that the chances for the young American have increased so greatly in the last twenty years that he who goes into a trade to work for wages all his life is a master of the brilliant opportunities that are before him. With all the cry of overcrowding in all walks of life that goes up from the dissatisfied on every hand today the fact remains that never were there so many chances for the young man of this country to distinguish himself or to win a wealth of money as in this same time.

* *

Age of Opportunity.

Never were there so many avenues open for him to choose his life career from, never so many lines into which he can diverge later on in life if dissatisfied with his first choice. The father, even an indigent parent who can afford his children nothing better than a few years in the grammar school, no longer will admit that he does not hope for his son to become something better than a man with a trade. He knows that conditions have changed for the better since his day, and that, while competition may be fierce, this is the age of opportunity. So he tells his son to get into some line where he can work ...

This does not mean that there is any scarcity of young men to learn trades, but that there is not the surplus of two decades ago.

The broadening and multiplying of the avenues whereby success may be attained is the great reason why the trades are becoming less popular. The young man of today, better educated and with better advantages than was the case twenty years ago, is not satisfied with the measure of wealth and position that proved satisfactory to his fathers. He sees on every hand instances of men, still on the safe side of 40, who have climbed from the bottom to the top of the ladder, and he knows that the thing is possible for himself. He knows that while the man with a trade earns good wages, is practically sure of employment, and can save money and even work his way up to something beter, his chances for a big success are not to be counted with those of men in many other lines.

* *

Fewer Sock Apprenticeships.

The perfection of many kinds of machinery to the point where, operated by a boy or girl, they will do the work of several skilled men is another factor in cutting down the number of applicants for apprenticeships in the trades. While the industrial world has developed and expanded through the invention of these same machines, it is also certain that their invention has done away with many tradesmen. They have given work and better wages to some workers, but to the men in certain trades they have worked harm.

The president of a local union in whose trade machinery plays a large part said to the writer recently: "No thinking man, no matter what may be his occupation or how the invention of self-operating machines affected him in pocket, can bemoan their invention. Yet at the same time no one can dispute the fact that the special machinery which is being invented, improved, and perfected each year in this country is constantly doing away with skilled workmen. There are machines now, for instance, in the large canmaking establishments where a girl, working for $8 a week, will feed cans in and take them out soldered and finished at a rate that would have taxed several skilled tinners to keep pace with her, they working with old fashioned tinning irons.

"This is only one instance. The ingenuity of the American shop superintendent in lessening the requisite number of men in his establishment is nothing short of marvelous. And all this helps to make a trade less desirable than it was even ten years ago, although wages are generally better. So the ambitious young American does not enter the trades if he possibly can get into anything better."

* *

Foreigners Do the Work.

This labor official might have added that the young American is giving the trades as a life occupation over to the foreigner, for the preponderance of this class in many of the trades is startling. This is due to the large number of workers coming from Europe who have learned their trade in the fatherland and who expect and ask for nothing better than to follow it at the wages paid in this country.

Accustomed to the wages and conditions of the old world the position of a tradesmen in this country is a great advance for them. The pay is better, the hours shorter, and work more plentiful than in the country they have left, so the foreign born worker, handicapped by his lack of knowledge of the language and customs of the country, is glad to secure work at a trade. More set in his ways than the American, he stays in his trade permanently after once having entered it. The American, even if he begins to learn a trade, is apt to leave it, for he sees that the great opportunities for his kind are to be found in other lines of occupation.

.....It is the recognition in our own lives of the duty of knowing...the acquisition of knowledge...and of the duty of loving, which builds up that rounded perfection of character after which each one of us should strive.....

Free Employment Offices Magnets to Unemployed.

By E. C. Carr.

NOWHERE is there offered a better opportunity for character study than in a free employment office. The characters with which the employment agent comes in contact are varied in the extreme. The agent has to deal with every class of the unemployed which the city affords. During a dull season, particularly if it is in winter, the force of a free employment office sees many pathetic scenes.

One cold, stormy day in December a middle aged man, poorly clad, entered a free employment office. He had been in many times before, but no position was open which he could fill. This time he entered into conversation with a clerk. Then the old man's story came out. He had four children dependent upon him, and his wife was dead. It was a true story.

* *

Work, Not Charity, Wanted.

The man did not want charity; he wanted work. The clerk's lip trembled as, little by little, he drew from the man his pathetic tale. There was a position to which a man had already been sent. The clerk instantly filled out a card for the man at the window. "We have already sent a man to this place," he said, "but he may not suit. You can try for it, anyway." The man took the card and hurried out. The clerk stepped to the telephone and called up the man to whom he had just sent the applicant. "We have just sent you two men. Don't hire the first until you have interviewed the second, as I think he is more capable, and needs the position more than the other fellow." About an hour later the last man sent came into the office with a radiant face.

"I got the job," he said, grasping the young clerk's hand, and thanking him with tears in his eyes.

* *

Teamster Has Bad Luck.

Another deserving case recently came under the notice of the employment agent. It was about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 23d of December, when a sturdy young man of 27 or 28 entered the office. He inquired for "some light labor, a watchman's position." A look of wonder passed over the face of the agent. The young fellow read his face in an instant. "I know what you think," he said. "You're wondering why a husky looking young fellow like me is after light work. I'll tell you the reason." Then followed a pathetic story. The young fellow had been a teamster, earning from $15 to $20 a week. Six years ago he had been knocked from his wagon by a street car. He had fallen between the horses and had struck his hip on the pole. Years later an examination showed that a growth had formed on his hip. He had waited too long for the examination, and was beyond surgical aid. He could do no more heavy work and was forced to seek light jobs. He was married, had three children, and had a comfortable home, lived up to his income, and taken no thought for the future. He broke down when telling this. He showed the agent a summons to court for nonpayment of rent. The summons read for Saturday, Dec. 24. Truly, a gloomy Christmas for one family.

* *

Hobos Won't "Labor."

The fake hard luck story is also abundant. Men come into the office and tell a long tale of woe. When asked what line of work they follow they say that they will take anything. When asked if they have a trade they answer no. Yet if offered a job as laborer they will flatly refuse to accept it. These men are the most undesirable class of applicants with which a free employment office has to deal. They are as a rule professional tramps who travel from city to city in search of a chance to make some easy money. This class can rarely give satisfactory references and as a consequence can never be placed in positions of trust and responsibility. Some come into the office and tell of the suffering of their families, or, if they are single, tell the agent that they have no place to sleep and no money for food, and will wind up the tale with an appeal for a quarter or half a dollar, which is never forthcoming. In some cases the agent is tempted to give some of these men a trial, but the risk is too great. He dares not place in a responsible position a man who might injure his employer.

* *

Bad Record Spoils Chances.

One man comes into the office daily. He has been out of work for three months, and has consistently told a hard luck story which is probably partially true. He is seeking employment as a janitor. He was last employed in one of the large department stores. Upon the reference blank returned to us was written: "Discharged for stealing."

The calls for men which are given the free employment offices today are for young men who ... sound common sense. The question is not, "Are you a highly educated young man?" but "Have you enough sound business sense to fill the bill?"

* *

Tradesmen in Demand.

The increasing calls for tradesmen show the young man the advisability of learning a trade. Once the master of a good trade the future is secure.

The tradesman is possessed of something which no one can take away from him and his services are nearly always in demand. From the statistics of the free employment offices for the last year it can be seen that the calls for tradesmen far exceed those for unskilled labor. It has shown to the multitudes of the unemployed that to be in Chicago in a dull season without a trade is about as pleasant as being adrift in a rowboat without oars.

THE FIRST BILLIONAIRE.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER. by ARTHUR DeFERRARIS.

In this, the latest portrait of the world's first billionaire, Arthur de Ferraris has succeeded in portraying the forceful lines of the face with accuracy.

Professional Best Men Works at Weddings.

By Alexander Porter.

A CHICAGO man has discovered an absolutely new way of making a living. It is not a way which may be recommended to the great mass as a good craft to follow or as a trade for the young man to start in and learn. It is not a vocation which may be entered by any great number or is it one that is open to every one. To make a success it requires several unusual qualities and one must be good looking.

The pioneer in this new line of endeavor does not flaunt his profession to the world where all may see and know what it is. On the contrary, he is reticent over it. He lets few people know what he does, for his chances of making a living depend solely upon his not being known by his trade.

His trade is "acting as best man."

If this is not a new way of making a living where will it be found? There have been professional society men before, men who hired themselves out to grace with their good clothes, neat figures, and refined bearings social functions of the elite. There have been those who have acted as walking advertisements for fine tailors. But never, so far as is known, has any one had the temerity to make a living by "standing up" for a man when he is going to be married.

Yet one can see in an instant the possibilities that lie in this occupation. No one who has witnessed a wedding between young folks, inexperienced in matters matrimonial, where the groom has beaten the bride to the altar or vice versa, or where the participants have bungled woefully in their conduct, will doubt for an instant that there is a great need for an experienced man at all such functions, a man who will know just what to do and how, when, and where.

Therefore, the professional best man, skilled in his profession, fills an actual want. He is used to social functions of all kinds. He is suave, adroit, nimble witted, and, being in pursuit of his vocation for a paid sum per hour, he is sure to do his best to please. He never gets rattled, never allows the groom to commit any glaring error, and keeps a watchful eye upon the bride and her bridemaids to see that everything passes off according to the directions in the blue book.

He is in great demand because there is a real demand for him and he profits accordingly. His fee is never fixed, for he is classed with the minister, but the generosity of the people whom he does business with never allows it to run under $5. Sometimes it amounts to $50. At this rate he makes more than enough to yield him a fair income, at least during the marrying season. But his "graft" will hardly last long enough to make it a profitable business after all, for he will never be in demand after his trade becomes known.

Are Doctors Easy Game for Promoters of Fakes?

"A material upon which the promoter may work with the greatest ease and certainty, give me the physician," said an expert who has had a good deal to do with promoted enterprises in the last five years. "Perhaps it is all in the processes of evolution. The public takes anything the doctor prescribes, while the doctor swallows almost anything offered to him by the capital seeking promoter.

"On one occasion a doctor who was a friend of mine called at my house to ask that I go up with him to the top of a skyscraping office building on the following Sunday, there to witness one of the greatest exploits in electric lighting that ever had been dreamed of. He told me how he had got in on the ground floor of the new company, together with nearly a dozen other men, mostly doctors, and how fortunes must follow fortunes in the coming manufactories that would produce the machine.

"Before I started for the office the next Sunday morning I put an ordinary light meter in my pocket. I was the first man beside my friend, but after a few minutes there came a cabalistic knock at the door and a doctor was let in. Presently ten of the stockholders in the new company were gathered and all were ushered into an anteroom, where a small electrical machine, resting on the floor, was connected with the chandelier from the ceiling. Surmounting the cylinder rising above the machine were six incandescent bulbs of ordinary size.

* *

Based on Principle in Anatomy.

"It was explained to me by my friend who was to illustrate the workings of the lighting plant in miniature, that a great discovery was represented by the seemingly simple little machine. He said this principle was based upon a scientific fact in anatomy, allowing of the turning off and on of lights so quickly that the eye would not lose the effect; that in the little machine before me I would see the sixteen candle power from the electric fixture above us keep six of these incandescent lights burning, simply through taking advantage of this instantaneous turning off and on of the current. Four lamps within the circle of the revolving connector, he said, would make a fair light; five in the circle were fairly successful for reading purposes, but that the six lights made a steady light of ninety-six candle power at the expense of only sixteen candles.

"The machine was turned on and the connecting disk revolved so rapidly that the six lights stood out there in a beautiful cluster. A circle of radiant faces surrounded us as we looked on. My demonstrator friend explained that as the connecting wire tapped only one feed plug for one sixteen candle lamp, it was settled that only sixteen candle power was used and, further, that before my eyes were the ninety-six candle power of light burning.

"But there was a shock visible in several faces when I had to take exception to both of these statements. In the first place I told them that because the connecting wire was in the plug required for a sixteen candle power light, there was no assurance that more than sixteen candle power was not drawn from the plug and then I expressed belief that the lights in the circle were not up to the sixteen candle mark.

* *

Fake Exposed by Expert.

"I had an interesting audience in a moment and, feeling that they had to be prepared for a shock, I explained to them that primarily an incandescent lighting plant was strictly a heating plant; that while each lamp represented 5 per cent of its power cost in light, it meant 95 per cent of that cost in heat. In short, that while 5 per cent of the power necessary to an incandescent lamp was given in light, 95 per cent was given off in heat.

"I explained further that in the proposition put before me they were anticipating the solution of the perpetual motion problem; that it was the old question in a new dress.

"They would not believe the statement until I connected the feed wire to the meter which I had brought, after having proved that the six lights were each of less than ten candle power. Through the meter I showed them that they were using the power for eight sixteen candle power lamps in order to light six lamps of only ten candle power each!

"Well, I thought first I should be mobbed! Then I figured on how to get away from a dozen maniacs. Finally tears of mortification and despair relieved several of the more emotional ones, others settled their nerves as best they could, and disappeared. But this one little venture had cost the dozen men more than $60,000.

"The whole machine was a 'fake,' pure and simple, but the men had disappeared."

Pistol Sales Saved Lives by Study of Suicides.

By Bernard K. Burns.

A PISTOL merchant in West Madison street, Chicago, claims to have saved many lives. His methods and theories are unique, but reasonable.

If you are about to commit suicide, if a loaded pistol presses against the temple, and the finger is on the trigger—stop!

It is the theory of the west side pistol dealer that the act of suicide is the climax of its contemplation. That when the act is not committed there is a reaction which gradually restores the sufferer to sanity.

The mental process is similar to the motive and plot of a drama. The motive frequently is trifling, but it disturbs the rotation between the man and his life interests. Then, as in the play, come plots, counter plots, cross purposes, complications succeeding complications, mostly imaginary, until the climax is reached.

* *

Death Evaded, Sanity Returns.

Suicide, the pistol merchant maintains, is this climax, and if it be evaded it will be followed by a gradual descent of the scale of emotions until he reaches the pre-curtain moments when he begins his "happy-ever-after" existence.

In every instance this student of self-destruction believes the wouldbe suicide is temporarily insane, but retains the faculty of logical thought and of responsibility. The aberration exists in the subject's inability to assign true values to his datas, but endows it with nonexisting qualities, proceeding then, with flawless logic to the conclusion that only suicide remains.

"It's like counting money," the pistol merchant described it. "If I call cents dollars and dollars eagles I get wrong results. Numerically I am correct, but my values are obviously fictitious. The man contemplating suicide sees things magnified. It is as though he held the tip of a pencil close and directly in front of the pupil of his eye. The pencil tip obscures the horizon. I am not a psychologist, but from what has been told me by men whom I have saved I believe that is the mental condition which drives a man to the final tragedy."

* *

Psychological Moment for Suicide.

The pistol merchant believes also that the wouldbe suicide will be unable to take his life at any other time than when he has reached the mental climax. Its contemplation is fruitless, but there is but one brief period—the psychological moment—when he can violate the first law of nature and destroy himself.

If he is saved during that moment he is saved for all time, as truly as an inopportune sneeze would destroy the best played emotional scene and make it ludicrous.

The way in which the pistol merchant saves the wouldbe suicide is to make something happen at the climatical moment. The study of suicides is a natural compliment to the business of the pistol merchant.

* *

Can Tell Suicide by Sight.

"One feels uncomfortable to read that the poor fellow to whom he sold a pistol had used it to kill himself," said he, "but if one be wise he may avoid that. I began early in my business experience to study the people to whom I sold pistols and to read everything pertaining to suicide. I was taught by the reports of suicides in the newspapers that tradesmen and men in executive capacities favored the pistol as a weapon for self-destruction, and so I first scan a patron for the earmarks of his employment. There is a manner about a man who is about to commit suicide that may be recognized if you once have seen it.

* *

Spots First Wouldbe Suicide.

"Finally came the man intending suicide I knew him, because he was different from the others. He was tensely nervous and reiterated explanations of why he wanted the pistol. When he handled the pistol I offered I saw he was not familiar with its handling. I was convinced at once that his purpose was desperate. In spite of my forethought regarding how I should discover a wouldbe suicide. I had invented no expediency of intervention. My delays and random questions made my suspicions known to him, and suddenly he demanded:

"'Do you think every one who buys a pistol is a holdup man? What are you in business for, anyway? I'll take this gun and a box of cartridges.'

"This was so unexpected that I gave him the pistol and cartridges, and he left.

* *

Misfit Cartridges as Life Savers.

"Some weeks later he entered the store, called me aside, and said gratefully:

"'I wanted that pistol to send a bullet into my head. I already was in a lonely place, keyed to the necessary courage, when I found the cartridges were too small. My nerves gave way and I began to shake, but I was still game. I bought other cartridges, but when I returned to the place nothing remained of my desperate courage, and I hadn't the nerve to pull the trigger, although the first time I would have done it readily. Then I did some hard thinking and found out I was a monumental ass.' Some troubles looked pretty big, but now I've got a new focus and they are all right.

"'Since then I've saved a good many lives the same way. Some have returned and told me, and as many I believe with the same reason for gratitude have not. It is my theory that if a man once gets into the passion of the final moment and finds the cartridges too small he rarely again can work up the courage to pull the trigger.'"

Canvasser Nerve Wins; Little Tricks Help Sales.

By Blanche Seraphy.

THERE are many little things in the work of a canvasser that make just the difference between getting a good living out of it and only getting enough to keep body and soul together.

It will give you the best idea of what I mean to tell you that the canvassers in Chicago who know their business probably made more money one day recently when the thermometer fell many degrees below zero than they will any day in the whole year.

In my case I counted on this result. The day before had been one of the worst from a business point of view, and when I saw the state of the weather that morning I knew that this was the time to get even. Contrary to my custom, I went to the back doors instead of the front. It was bitterly cold, but I chose the side of the street which gave the porches the sun, and was soon making enough to pay for the extra discomfort. It is almost certain that whoever opens the door to a woman on a bitter day like that, when it is all people can do to keep warm in their own flats, is going to ask her to step in. Once in with the number of inexpensive trifles which I handle, the sale of one or more of them is pretty apt to follow.

It is also part of my plan to sell a number of little things instead of one big one. It gives one a chance to take territory as it comes, without losing time in getting to a picked neighborhood, as is necessary in handling an expensive article.

* *

Must Carry a Varied Line.

It is quite an art to pick out these little things. I have, first of all, a sample book of woolstuffs with which I sell a coupon, allowing the buyer to have her skirt made up at any time. This is bound to interest the woman who can't get out much to shop. The price is so low that it surprises her, and if she has the half dollar for the coupon she is apt to think it is a pity to let the chance go. Then I carry a silver polish which always makes an appeal to the domestic side. It is equally good to interest the maid if there is one, or the mistress, if she does her own work.

In addition to this I have a skirt supporter which interests the woman who isn't particularly strong and who makes a hobby out of her health. I have some self-threading needles which will make a hit if there is anybody who is bothered with eyesight in the family. Many people will buy one of this article, apparently because they hate to say no so many times.

* *

How to "Get in."

But, as I said before, the whole point is to get in. For this, one must learn to read people's faces and to see quickly what they are doing and how they feel. If a woman comes to the door with a distressed, hurried, worried look on her face, and this is common enough with women who are doing their own work, I drop my voice to a decidedly low tone and speak slowly. This accomplishes what I want, for it catches the woman's attention. She comes forward a little to hear. I get at least a little talk with her, and in nine cases out of ten she forgets her hurry and asks me in.

Again, when people come and open the door just a little way, I know they will shut it in a minute if I make my usual remark that I want to show them what I am doing." So I ask if they can tell me what has become of the family who used to live next door. I say I don't remember what the name was, but that I had called there once with some work that I was taking orders for, and they had asked me to come again. I add, if necessary (but it generally isn't), that I was not able to learn from the people who are there now where they had gone. This is not what was expected. The woman will open the door and will listen to this courteously. And if I say then, "Well, I might as well show you what I am doing, too, if you have time," I usually succeed in doing so.

* *

Interest in Child Helps.

There is also the woman who comes to the door with two or three children after her. With her I say quickly, "I imagine you are awfully busy, but I just want to take a minute to tell you what I have." I talk rapidly to her and perhaps show her the card of the skirt samples without having to take time to get anything else out, and in the meantime I manage to look in an appreciative way at one of the children. "If he is doing anything interesting or is at all good looking, I give him a good share of attention, at the same time that I am telling her what I want to. The compliment to her babies is not too subtle for her to see, and she may buy something from the sheer good humor which she feels over it.

But even with exercising all the tact possible, it needs a strong woman with good health to make a living out of canvassing. I have managed to live comfortably out of it, but I have used it at the same time to work up a custom for shampooing for which I come to the house and which gives me a chance to be indoors and doing something which is a comparative rest part of the time. I know other women who get little sewing jobs to do at the same time they are selling something. This gives them a little chance to rest while they work at something at home, and when they return the work they take up the neighborhood where they left off.

* *

Meets Many Rebuffs.

Every little economy possible must be practiced to succeed at the business. One which I have followed many years, is to take my lunch, and ask somebody if I may come in and eat it. I have to make up my mind to stand the rebuffs that I receive at this, if I have not long been enough in my judgment of people to pick out a good natured person. Sometimes the answer will be, "Most certainly not." They are afraid I am coming in to look around and will come back to burglarize them, and I have to go on until I find another place.

Many of the married women that I call on, however, are sympathetic and good hearted enough to make me hope devoutly that the best that can possibly be will happen to them. People of the class who are refined, but who have little, sometimes painfully little, money, are the ones who are the best in this way. There are more of this class than there used to be, and they show a keen and live interest in how I make my living, which indicates that the question of doing something to earn money is close to their own lives. From such people I have received many a cup of tea or chocolate, and these things help the day's work more than they will ever know.

THE MARCH FANTASY.

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THE DAY'S WORK OF THE CAPITALIST



He Has a Strenuous Time of It Finding Choice Investments for His Wealth

He Daily Gets and Disposes of Numerous Reports from His Agents Scattered Over the Four Quarters of the Globe Letters That Are Kept Locked In a Safe—Hours Long and Fiery Clashes With Visitors—Rushing Half Way Across the Continent on a Moment's Notice in an Effort to Protect His Interests Checks for Thousands of Dollars Daily.

BY OSBORN SPENCER

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FEERING over his shoulder through the glass front of the carriage the coachman saw that his employer, the capitalist, was seated, then drew the rein-straps taut, and the well trained horses started on a satisfying trot down the avenue. A few minutes later, when a mile had been covered, the horses turned into a business street, and the carriage wheels that had been rolling smoothly over level asphalt began to jubble over Belgian blocks.

Simultaneously the course of the carriage, that so far had been direct and unimpeded by business traffic, grew devious, as the driver, without slackening the speed, wove his way skillfully through a tangle of drays and trucks, trolley cars and delivery wagons. Half a mile farther on, the traffic becoming still denser, the rate of progress was decreased to a walk. Still farther along there were occasional forced stops, and once or twice the man on the box, at the risk of displacing his cervical vertebrae, scanned anxiously the face of a church clock sixty or eighty feet above the pavement level.

A FEW MINUTES TO SPARE.

Just before he reached a certain corner he gazed even more anxiously at the hands of a timepiece in the tower of the oldest church in the city. It showed that five minutes were still lacking before the famous bells would begin striking the hour, and, much relieved in his mind, the coachman eased off at the reins. When the corner was reached the horses turned to the left of their own volition. Presently they drew up quietly in front of a soaring structure of granite and polished marble, with gleaming brass hand-rails on its revolving weather doors and great crystalline plates of glass in the windows.

The driver descended with deliberation from his box and opened the carriage door respectfully. As his employer stepped out, a passer-by, awestruck, said to his companion:

A WELL-KNOWN FIGURE.

"That's old man So-and-So. He can sign his check for as many millions as you can earn dollars in a week. How'd you like to be in his place?"

As the iron-gray-haired millionaire passed, with dignity, through the circling door of the tall building he heard the remark. The answer was not audible, and as he was shot up to his suite of offices, on the seventeenth floor above the sidewalk, he wondered idly what it had been, and his face wore a curious, half-puzzled, half-amused look.

With a small, flat key he let himself in through a door whose opaque, ground glass panel was bare of any inscription, though a little farther down the corridor another door, with a beautifully transparent upper half, bore his name small but impressive golden letters done in elegant Roman capitals.

HIS OFFICE.

The room which the capitalist entered was his own private office. A dull-tinted rug, from the Orient, nearly covered the floor. A long, framed, panoramic view of a smelter, whose tall chimneys vomited great volumes of black smoke, hung directly over his massive roll-top desk. On one side wall were photographs of other manufacturing establishments. On the opposite wall was a picture of logging operations in a pine forest, the tall trunks suggesting nothing so much as temple columns, and it was flanked on the left by a view of a deep pit, hewn out of the rocks, in which a group of quarrymen were at work, and on the right by a floating dredge that could take two tons of mud out of a river bottom at every bite. Directly opposite his desk, beneath a handsome sienna marble mantle, a gas log glowed cheerfully. Deep leather-covered chairs were scattered here and there.

The capitalist glanced quickly about him and sat down at his big flat desk, just as the tenth stroke of the famous old church clock sounded. In a neat pile before him he found a dozen typewritten letters, prepared before his arrival by his secretary, replying to letters in the morning mail. These he read attentively, signing all but one of four long pages, which he went over with great care, scratching out words and sentences here, writing in words and sentences there. Then he looked through a second pile of letters that lay spread out, opened, for his perusal. More important than the others, his secretary had left them for the capitalist himself to answer.

PRESSING COMMUNICATIONS AWAIT HIM.

His brows were drawn into deep perpendicular lines as he read. Some of the letters were laid at his left on the desk, and on top of them he placed a little, slim, red, long-tailed, dancing devil of a paper weight. At his right he made a pile of the others, weighting them with a pretty bisque shepherdess. Then he pressed a button and a trim boy stepped in from the next room.

"Anybody waiting? Then, the list of callers not being an impressive one, "tell 'em I'll see 'em pretty soon. Send Preebles in.

"I did a little axe work on this letter, Preebles," said the capitalist to the secretary, when he entered. "Have it put through the machine again and I'll take another look at it. I'll give you the answers to some of the letters now. The others I may answer with my own fist."

For half an hour the capitalist and Mr. Preebles devoted themselves to the letters.

RECEIVES IMPORTANT CALLERS

"Put the last two through the machine yourself, Preebles," said the capitalist, when they had finished, "and copy them in book 'X.' It's in the safe. Pilkington, Smith, Andrews and Summers are waiting. Ask Pilkington to come it. See the others for me and take care of them yourself. If any one of them says he must see me, say I'll be ready in half an hour. Hand me my cigars before you go."

Pilkington, entering, saw the capitalist in the act of unlocking a polished, silver-bound mahogany casket containing a cigar box full of be-ribboned Havanas, brown-black in color and wonderful of flavor, and, seating himself gingerly, accepted one of them doubtfully.

"Just back, sir," said Pilkington tersely. "Been all through the mine. Nothing in it. Tough time, though. Thought they'd got onto me half a dozen times. Had to skip a day or two sooner than I meant to. But, anyhow, I saw things. Their lode is about run out, and you'd be done, good and proper, if you bought it."

HIS MINING EXPERT.

The capitalist grunted, and deep, perpendicular lines cut into his brows for the second time that morning. Then, taking a closely written sheet from the bottom of the pile on which the little, long-tailed, red devil danced, he gave it to his mine detective. Pilkington took it, fingered his long black cigar, and, finally lighting it, betook himself, the cigar and the letter to a seat by the window and began to read. The capitalist touched the button on his desk.

"Send Bloom in," he said to the trim boy. Bloom, office manager, appearing, laid a pile of unsigned checks an inch thick before the capitalist.

"How much money in, Bloom?" said the latter, without looking up, beginning to affix his signature to the checks.

"Sixty-one thousand dollars even."

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS.

"How much in these checks?"

"They're light. Only $27,406.29."

"Spigel & Company pay up?"

"Yes, sir; London draft."

"Anything special in these?"

"Only that fourteen thousand dollar check to the Smith Brothers."

"Got the reports?"

"Here they are, sir. Quarry report very good, sir. But I hear there's a little feeling among the men about the new boss. He's driving them pretty hard—making them work. Lumber report not so good. Zinc mine fair. Nothing special about the others."

"What d'ye think about that letter, Pilkington?" said the capitalist when the office manager had disappeared. Something almost like a mask seemed to drop from the capitalist's face, which looked set and hard. Then he went on, without noticing the vigorous reply to which Pilkington started to give tongue: "I'll answer it this afternoon in a way that'll curl their hair, and you needn't bother any more about that mine. I'd better read your memoranda before I write, though, come to think of it; I won't answer it till tomorrow.

"And now, I want you to go up to that there quarry," dropping into the English of the earlier days before he was a capitalist. "Fix yourself up in overalls and jumper and get a laborer's job. I don't guess a week of it'll hurt you. Get under the skins of them there devils and we'll have a little rough house of it if we have to. Might as well come now as ever. Better, too, for there ain't no big contract on just now, and there's enough piled up to last six months. Make your first report in about three days. Bloom'll give you a couple of hundred, and we'll see how we stand when you have finished the job.

"What's up, Preebles?" to the secretary, who had entered with a look on his face that spoke of something important.

RAILROAD BUSINESS NEXT.

"Milligan is outside, sir. Wants to talk about that preliminary railroad survey, and says he must see you. Can't explain it to me."

"Show him in, then," said the capitalist, the mask again on his face and his early crude English forgotten; "but tell him I'm much pressed for time and he mustn't stay long. And, by the way, call up Brown & Jepperson, the lawyers, and find out about that suit suit against the Bilsons. Get the Rev. Doctor Muller on the 'phone and ask him if it will be convenient for him to lunch with me at the club at one to talk over his church extension scheme. Let me know as soon as you can what he says. If he says no, send out for a glass of milk, an apple and a sandwich and I'll lunch here at my desk."

The mask was off the capitalist's face when Milligan entered, and the latter could tell by the perpendicular lines that had cut into the brow again that a strenuous time was in prospect. The stiff and rather acrimonious talk between the two men lasted till almost one o'clock, and their eyes were still flashing and their faces still flushed when they separated.

LUNCHES WITH A MINISTER.

The mask was on again when the capitalist met the Rev. Dr. Muller at the club, though, and the greeting extended to the clergyman by his host was as suave as if he had never had his temper ruffled, or had even considered anything whatever save with reference to some scheme for the benefit of the church in his whole life.

Their luncheon was a gastronomic dream. The capitalist, despite his lack of early training in that direction, had learned how to order a meal; the clergyman had always known how to eat one. A little after two, when they were finishing their cigars and coffee, the capitalist broached the real topic he had wished to talk over with the clergyman. It had to do with the purchase of some real estate necessary to one of the capitalist's big deals. As the property was held by a rich member of the clergyman's congregation, the capitalist wanted him to learn quietly if a proposition to buy would be acceptable.

The matter was not brought up abruptly, as the capitalist would bring up matters with men of his own type, but delicately, tactfully, and almost incidentally. He had promised a contribution to the church extension fund and had hinted that under certain unexpressed conditions it might be a generous one. The clergyman took the hint, and the parting of the two was accompanied by expressions of mutual and very sincere appreciation.

BUSINESS BY TELEPHONE.

At 2:15 when the capitalist again sat down at his desk, he found thereon half a dozen neatly typewritten memoranda of telephonic communications received in his absence by Mr. Preebles. Only one was important. It was brief and to the point. It read:

"Slump in the market today nearly wiped out my margins on X. Y. Z. Must have help or go under. Can see you?"

It was signed with the name of young man the capitalist knew well too well, he reflected—as he told Pre bles to get the young man on the 'pho and tell him to come at once.

Off went the face mask when t unlucky young speculator entered, a the perpendicular lines in the capit istic brows were deeper than they h been before that day.

"How much is it this time, Herbe As much as that? I told your fath I'd look after you on one condition that you'd sometimes take my advi You bought into X. Y. Z. against m judgment, but I'll help you out th once on one condition. Sign this litt paper which I've written out wh waiting for you. It's a solemn promi never to buy stocks on a margin aga and it gives me absolute power of a torney in your affairs till you pay yo obligation to me in full. Preebles is notary, and two of the clerks will a as witnesses. I shall not tell the the nature of the document, and sha keep it safe from observation. Y don't like to sign it? Very well," a the lines grew deeper and straighter, " is the only thing. You will?"

STRENUOUS MEASURES WITH YOUNG SPECULATOR.

The capitalist touched the butto Preebles and two clerks were sum moned; the document was seal signed, witnessed, delivered, tuck into the capitalist's pocket, and th crestfallen young speculator departe

"Carriage waiting, sir," said the tri boy at half-past three, venturing i "and here's a telegram marked pe sonal."

The capitalist read the wire a crumpled it up, gasping. Then summoned Preebles.

DINNER PARTY CALLED OFF.

"Telephone to the house and s I'm called out of town—the dinn party for tonight must be called o somehow. I'll 'phone up myself by and-bye. Send the carriage hom Get ready to go to Washington — me on the six o'clock train. I su pose the grips are all packed, as usu and if they aren't, get them in orde Senator So-and-So is having troub with one of our bills and needs me the ground. I'll get at the tough le ters in the meantime, and we'll ha dinner on the dining car. Don't l me be disturbed by any one except the most important business, and th only by one of 'our own folks.'"

And so it was that the capitalist day wound up on a Washington-bou train, running a fifty mile clip, inste of a private dinner party where had hoped to entertain a selected fe from among those who, like himse were able to write their names a the bottom of valid checks calling f millions.



[illegible], Weary, in what battle was General [illegible] killed?"
[illegible] I think."

President Must Not Leave the Country

The president must not leave the United States even for a day. This is an old unwritten law which has been respected by all successors of George Washington, with perhaps one or two exceptions. This restriction is not imposed by statute. President McKinley emphasized his respect for this rule on his tour of the south and west. It was unofficially announced that he would meet President Diaz of Mexico somewhere near the boundary of the sister republic. A controversy as to whether Mr. McKinley might properly cross the Mexican line, even for a few hours, arose. Early in May, when he visited El Paso, Texas, where he was greeted by President Diaz's personal representative, he expressed a desire to take a look into Mexico.

From El Paso there extends into Mexico the International bridge, spanning the Rio Grande. Whether the president would dare to cross this structure or not was the question which members of his party asked one another. He did not. He went to the bridge and caught a view of the Sierra Madre. Halfway across the bridge was a line. Stepping over this was putting foot upon Mexican territory.

President Harrison had ventured as far as this line ten years before. But President McKinley did not so much as place his foot upon the bridge. President Arthur was accused of violating this unwritten law in October, 1883, upon a pleasure trip to Alexandria bay, Thousand Islands. [illegible] political enemies accused him of venturing across the Canadian line on a fishing excursion. The boundary between Canada and New York extends to the middle of the St. Lawrence river.

President Cleveland was similarly accused. On one of his hunting trips to North Carolina, he sailed by the ocean route past Cape Hatteras. His enemies contended that he ventured outside the three-mile limit. According to international law, a country's possessions extend for three miles outside its coast line. Flying the seas further than this is leaving home territory.

The president must not accept gifts of great value from inferiors in the federal service, but he may accept gifts from foreigners. Grant, McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt have received gifts from foreign rulers. Several gifts have been sent to Mr. Roosevelt from the west.—Kansas City Star.



THE WAY NOWADAYS.
[illegible] I'm worrying about that new [illegible] the matter afraid she won't [illegible]

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Seeking the South Pole



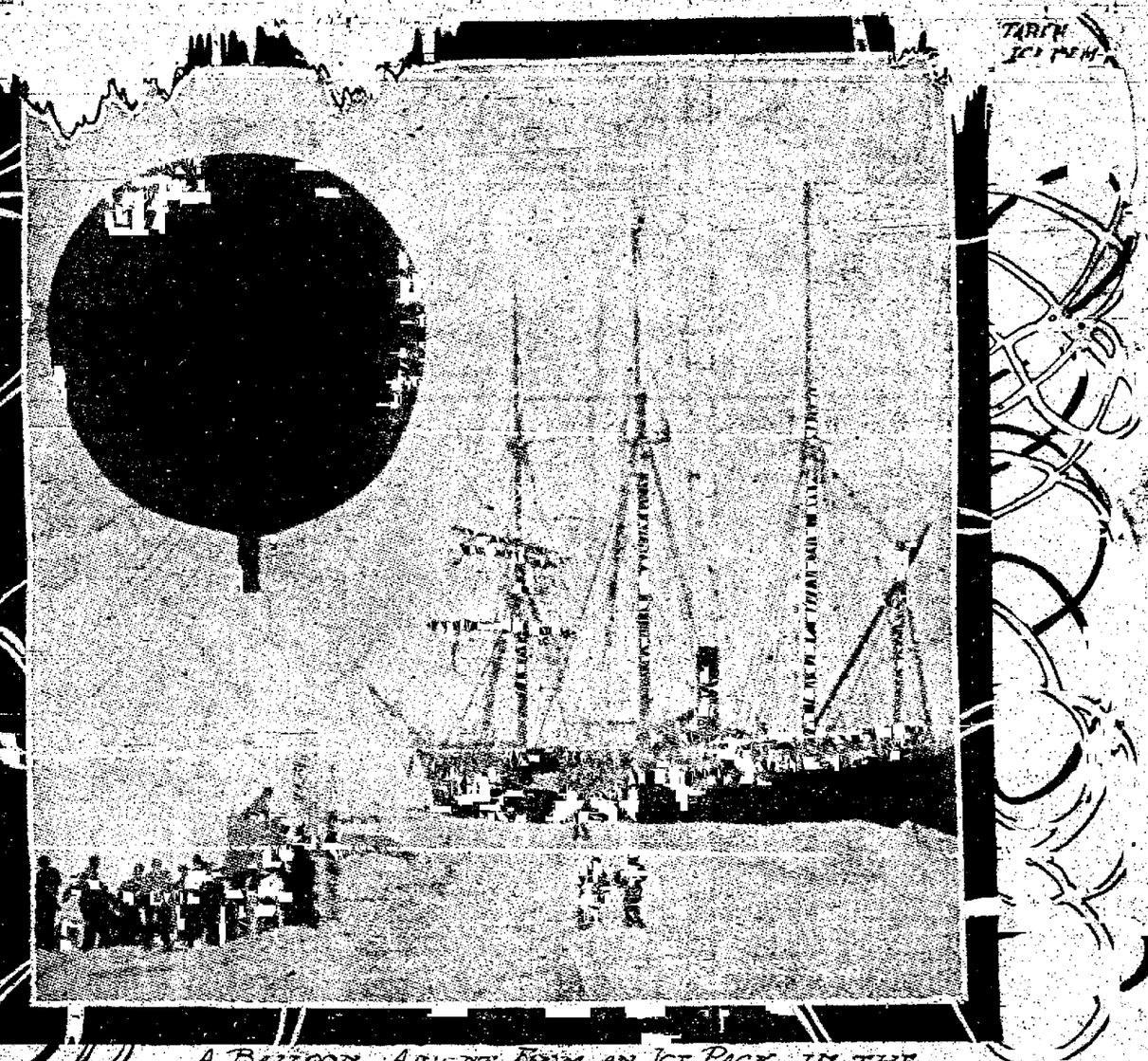




EXAMINING THE CRYSTAL THROUGH A BOREING



DIVING IN THE ICY WATERS OF THE ATLANTIC



A BALLOON ASCENT FROM AN ICE PACK IN THE VICINITY OF THE GAUSS



EXTERIOR OF AN ICE GROTTO IN ANTARCTIC

For nearly a hundred years man, conqueror of the remainder of the sphere on which we live, has placed among his chief ambitions a desire to set a triumphant foot, if only for a moment, upon both of those absolutely unknown and isolated points which science has placed at either end of the earth's axis—the North and the South Poles. The attempts to reach 90 degrees north latitude have been much more frequent and far more successful than have been the trials to conquer the vast ice-bound regions that lie about the highest point of farthest degree south. Yet the return of two expeditions in the southern polar regions one that was made by the Germans in the Gauss and the other by the English in the Discovery—have added largely to our knowledge of places and conditions far more unknown than the area lying immediately about the North Pole. Moreover, it is undoubtedly a fact that there is every reason for believing that within 20 years the North Pole can be located and the flag of some enterprising nation planted where its imaginary line will protrude from the eternal ice of the Arctic Circle.

But the investigations of the Germans and English, who have spent two years in Antarctic waters, make it seem improbable that the South Pole will ever be set foot upon by man until some method of flying through the air has been perfected. Those scientists who have just returned from the South polar region have proved conclusively that the region of eternal ice extending out from the South Pole is at least seven times as great in extent as that which hems in its northern sister. This means a sledge journey that holds out no hope of reaching the pole. Moreover, the temperatures at the extreme south of the globe are much more severe than those at the north. This is due, of course, to the unequal inclination of the earth to the plane of its orbit about the sun. Moreover, as intense cold always tends to breed a further degree in temperature, the vast ice fields around the Southern Pole are slowly, but surely, increasing in depth and area. So, while the world of science firmly believes that the North Pole will be reached within 20 years, there is apparently no hope of man reaching the southern limit of the earth so long as he is forced to travel over the surface of the globe. However, the true intellect of science are not bound up with a mere reaching of an imaginary point at 90 degrees south latitude. The true scientific interest of South Polar expeditions lies in a study of the vegetable and animal life which is still able to exist in its existence under Antarctic conditions.

Where the Germans Made Their Attempt.

The Germans made use of Kerguelen Island, a dreary spot, deserving its second title of Desolation Island, as a rear base. It was discovered in 1772 by a Breton sailor named Kerguelen-Tremarec. The climate of the island is raw and stormy, are frequent, and most of the interior is covered with an ice sheet. There are, however, numerous fiords which form good harbors, and the position of the island renders it convenient as a base for various scientific observations. In 1874 it was visited by the Challenger and by the English, American and German expeditions to observe the transit of Venus. It was annexed by France in 1892.

It was from this island that the Gauss started on its southern journey towards Enderby Land after leaving a special observation party on the island, as it is essential in studying weather conditions or the changes in the deflection of the magnetic needle that simultaneous observations should be made by two or more parties of observers. The Gauss behaved splendidly, although she was unable to reach any high latitudes. The ship was finally at a point near some newly-discovered land in 66 degrees 48 minutes east longitude where the ice was 30 feet thick, while the snow lying on that ice ranged from 30 to 40 feet in depth. Sled journeys were made from these winter quarters, but it was found that many of the members were suffering from frostbite and snow blindness. Some very interesting and important observations concerning Antarctic weather were made, which together with those recorded by other expeditions, will help to solve the difficult problem of forecasting the world's weather. The terrific gales which exist in various parts of the Antarctic show it to be a sort of "Throne of the Winds," and until the action of such an extremely disturbing area is known, weather forecasters will not have all the necessary facts at their command for foretelling storms and hurricanes. The climatic conditions of the winter station of the Gauss showed clearly that the zone of the west winds had been left behind and a new climatic area had been entered.

Flags That Have Vanished Recently.

Among the geographical results of the expedition is the discovery of the non-existence of the Termination Island, the site of which was sailed over by the Gauss, while no trace of land was to be seen in the neighborhood. A similar astonishing disappearance of land has occurred in the case of Wilkes' Land, over one end of which the Discovery sailed. These two disappearances will serve to show how extremely cautious one has to be concerning the reality of certain islands and land in the Antarctic which have only been viewed at a distance by former travelers, who have not actually landed on the supposed lands.

Snowstorms the Worst Danger.

The severest enemy which the Gauss people had to contend with, both in the neighborhood of the ship and on the numerous sledge expeditions were the sudden and unexpected snowstorms. They were often so thick that all land marks vanished and optical illusions appeared. When the snow would close down like a white sheet, small hillocks, which were quite close to the men, seemed suddenly to turn into huge ice mountains, and all standards of distance were entirely lost. A man who, in such a storm, which came down with the suddenness of a tropical thunder shower, should unfortunately be a hundred feet away from shelter, stood but very small chance, if alone, of ever gaining the ship unaided. A sailor once had to go on board from an ice hut, which was only 30 feet from the ship. He lost his way in this little distance and was not found until two hours afterwards, when the whole crew tied themselves together with long ropes. As the man was known to be on the north side of the floe on which the vessel, the men spread out in a vast semi-circle and searched in gradually widening circles the entire ground around the ship. The man had wandered in these two hours only 40 feet further from the ship and was found in an unconscious condition, covered with snow. The ship had to become completely buried in snow drifts, and all the buildings, which were built around the ship on the ice, would disappear within a few hours in a snow grave and have to be dug out with great labor when the snow flurry was over. If a party were out on a searching expedition, investigating the few signs of life which were evident, and such a snowstorm was encountered, there was nothing to do but to pitch the tent and make it as nearly airtight as possible. The men would then crawl into their sleeping sacks made of heavy fur, while the elements raged over them and the tent itself was often completely buried in the shifting snow drifts. While these brave men of science were thus protected from the snow in the midst of eternal ice, by the light walls of a tent, their sole occupation for passing time would be to relate stories or to discuss scientific problems among themselves.

A description of the first live creature which the party met amid the snows of the Antarctic says: "It was within the Antarctic Circle when, for the first time, we saw an object, strange, upright and motionless, near the seaside, which, upon investigation, proved to be made of flesh and blood, and not a fantastic carving in ice or snow, made by the wind and waters of the Antarctic Ocean. It resembled a human being. It made no sound, but moved its head slowly from side to side, but evidently without recognizing even a species of animal entirely unknown amid these ice-closed waters and snow mountains. The strange being turned its small, dark head upon a close head attached gracefully to a black and white body. The creature made no effort to escape, and the expedition captured an "emperor penguin." The bird has a certain melancholy majesty about it and measured nearly four feet in height."

Wintering on the Ice.

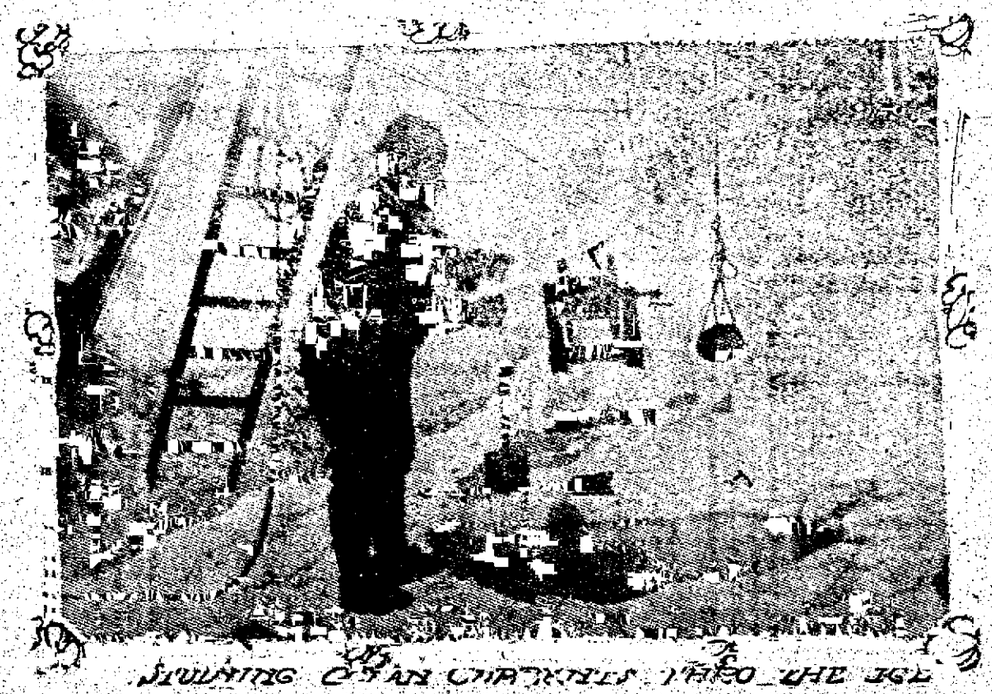
Prof. von Drygalski was the head of the Gauss expedition, and it is evident that the German leader was a bold investigator and a prudent organizer, to whom the real end of his mission was of such great importance that in the first reports little was said about the courageous undertakings, bold defiance of death and cool, scientific observation under dangerous conditions. The original reports may possibly have been a little suppressive on this side of the expedition, but this is now made good in the full narrative, which is told with great descriptive power and dry humor. It was on February 14, 1902, that the Gauss reached the edge of the Antarctic ice; it was in the last days of the same month that it became frozen in.

The expedition was, therefore, forced to winter on the ice instead of on land, this peculiar situation rendering the sledge expeditions from the ship very difficult as it was impossible to know whether the return route would be intact when homeward bound toward the ship. Troops of emperor penguins, the strange animals that "swim on the ice and fly in the water," gave great excitement to the men. Some of the more inquisitive among the penguins would actually walk on board, and it was only under penalty of necessity that the crew brought themselves to kill these strange confiding birds. Dr. Vahsel sings a perfect song of praise to the Siberian and Kamchatka dogs, whose power of resisting cold was astonishing. In the several snowstorms they would lie rolled together, quietly letting themselves get snowed up till only a hole was left for their spiky noses to breathe through.

Deep-sea Diving Under the Ice.

But while neither the German nor the English expeditions to the South Pole made any marked advances over previous attempts to reach the pole itself, the men in studying the country underwent dangers which could not have been surpassed in severity if the pole had actually been reached. For, not only were the ice conditions studied and what few animals and plants that could be found, but even beneath the ice waters of the Antarctic Ocean investigations were made and the results written out and tabulated for scientific records. It seems almost unbelievable that the professional diver who accompanied the Gauss should have had the hardihood to put on his rubber and metal suit and, dropping through a hole 14 feet deep, slowly sink 30 feet below the ice-covered surface to a point where even the frigid temperature of the Antarctic circle were powerless to affect the life on the floor of the ocean surrounding the South Pole. This feature of the exploration is undoubtedly the most marvelous of all. Deep-sea diving has never been attempted before either in the Northern or southern polar ocean.

A study of the results of the Antarctic expedition, aside from the establishment of the scientific details, is most interesting to the general public as proving beyond any doubt that the Antarctic is even more inhospitable and impossible for human purposes than the Northern regions of eternal ice. Those adventurous spirits who yearn to seek glory in finding the earth's pole are now warned to confine their exertions to trying to locate the North Pole. As for the southern end of the earth's axis, nature has surrounded it with a natural protection built up of hundreds of miles of mountain ranges formed from the slowly increasing ice cap that rests its untold weight upon the Southern Pole. The vast magnitude of this southern ice cap can be best expressed to the ordinary imagination by the single statement that should these mountain ranges of ice suddenly melt through some marvelous cause, as if, for example, the South Pole should be struck by a huge comet, the melting of the Antarctic ice cap overnight would submerge every continent on the globe, destroy the balance of the earth on its axis and within a swift period of time remove every trace of living life off the surface of the globe.



SWIMMING PENGUINS PASS THE ICE

Why the Leaves Fade in Autumn.

The primary cause of the withering of the leaves in autumn is the chilling of the soil, and the process advances far before it is accelerated or completed by freezing. Roots are unable to absorb as much water in cool soil as in warm—are stopped from it altogether in very cold earth. They ought not to be urged to do it by the pumping leaves, and so the leaves, partly because their supplies are withdrawn, partly to relieve the plant of their demand, are cast off. With the first reduction of temperature in the soil and consequent cooling of water (with its dissolved substance) from the roots, the protoplasm begins to withdraw from the leaves.

In "evergreen" leaves, which are filled by their compact shape and other properties to resist wintry influences, the grains of green coloring matter (chlorophyl) sink to the cells underlying the surface and are half hidden, so that these leaves become dull in color, veiled under a film of empty surface cells. In the leaves of deciduous trees, however, such as our ordinary hardwoods, the chlorophyl disappears altogether, retreating with the other protoplasmic materials into the branches, stem and other more sheltered parts of the plants. Steadily these cell contents, carrying the starch, sugar and all that is serviceable to the plant, migrate backward along the paths by which they descended in the trees and shrubs they lodge in the woody parts, but in many herbaceous plants they go below the grounds to be stored on underground stems, or in tuberous roots, and draws on next spring for the fresh growth of leaves. Hence our potatoes, turnips, beets, etc., do not get their fulness until the "tops" have withered and contributed their materials. Nothing is now left in the leaves but a framework of empty cells and a certain residue of materials no longer useful, which it is an advantage to the plant to get rid of, so that the falling of the leaves is in one view a definite process of excretion.

An armor plated motor car, carrying a quick-firing field gun, is being constructed at the Daimler Works, in Wiener-Neustadt, Austria. It will be so arranged that it can be fired in all directions, even over the head of the driver.

The Man Behind the Scenes."

"Props," as the property man of a theater is always called, is well named, for he is literally one of the props of a theater, and a very important one. He is one of those workers who, though not seen personally, yet do a great deal toward obtaining a handsome setting and smooth performance. One very small mistake made by him might easily ruin a representation. Everything put upon the stage or used there is under his sole care, and if a letter, a pocketbook, a knife, a book or a sword should not be in its place, a play might come to grief and end amid unintentional laughter.

Just fancy a scene in which the villain drags the heroine up the stage to some desk or table where there should be a knife, dagger or pistol, and after a struggle gets one hand free and reaches for the weapon, only to find it not there. Many such things have happened, and will happen again; and innumerable are the stories of the funny things actors have said or done when they couldn't find the means to kill themselves or others.

The first-class "prop" must be a pretty fair artist, sculptor, carpenter and cabinet-maker. He must have much taste as a furnisher and decorator, have almost a woman's skill in making a room seem homelike, and a woman's or tailor's ability to use needle and thread. Since papier mache has been found to be an available material for imitating china, carved metal and woodwork, gold and silver plate and statuary, the standard of artistic ability demanded from "props" has greatly advanced. Nowadays in a first-class theater all the vases and bric-a-brac and statuary that are so lavishly displayed are, as a rule, made of this material, the possibilities of which are even yet only half known. A skilful worker in this produces articles that look quite as well as those imitated and are not breakable, are very light and cost a mere trifle. A good "props" will also make artificial flowers and plants, fruits and all the fowls, turkeys, joints and even bread and cakes used at a stage banquet. He also brews the tea that does duty for still wines, and has been called upon to fake up imitation champagne when the manager was too mean to pay for the ginger ale which is the usual substitute.

"Props" is generally miserable when he has to do with live animals, the care of which devolves upon him; but the deepest depths of his troubles are reached when a live baby is needed. Of course, he doesn't keep this in the property-room, but as the parents of live babies are not generally well off, he has to buy clothes for the minute actor and keep them clean and in order. Often he has to cook food for it, if its appearances are spread over more than one act, and his best efforts are often put to in trying to keep his terror quiet. In a traveling company the "props" is not an artist, but simply a mechanic. He does not make anything, but limits his operations to assisting with trunks and harrowing furniture.

A Woman's Chance for Life

Every woman has the signs which tell the experienced whether she will live to be very old. Here are some of the supposed signs of longevity. The woman who appears taller in proportion when sitting down than when standing has a good chance of long life. If the body is long in proportion to the limbs, the heart, lungs and digestive organs are large. The pulse should beat with a full and normal stroke. The limbs and joints should be large and well formed. Those who resemble their mothers may expect to live longest, and the firstborn is longer lived than other children. Out of 1,000,000 persons, 225 women reach the age of 100 years. Only 82 men in the same number are privileged to see a century of life. One of the secrets of long life is to have plenty of sleep, and other rules are: To sleep on the right side; keep the bedroom window open all night; take a bath at the same temperature as the body every morning; don't have the pets in the living-rooms; take daily exercise in the open air; watch the three D's—drinking water, dampness and drains; limit your ambitions; keep your temper; worry less, work more; ride less, walk more; eat less, chew more; preach less, practice more.

The Shah of Persia has placed an order in Paris for two touring automobiles, the price of which is reported to be $5,500 each machine.

Cane sugar cultivation is making steady progress in Egypt. This industry in the land of the Nile is constantly growing, and several new sugar mills are under construction.

The London fire department is engaged in testing an apparatus that comprises in one machine a chemical engine, a hose tender, motor driven and worked.

The other day a member of a London borough council said he had watched a man working on one of the borough streets who dropped his pick into one hole fully 150 times without moving anything.

The Gosunarstvenni

The Gosunarstvenni—Imperial Bank, State Bank, or by analogy with the Bank of England and Banque de France, the Bank of Russia—is a huge circular building in the heart of St. Petersburg, near the Kazan Cathedral. In its mass of offices, public and private, it is like any other great institution, but marked by no luxury of appointments or decoration. Its most original feature is the long circular corridor running around the center

long and complicated walk, we reached two great iron doors on the ground floor, before which was a group of uniformed officials. These doors have three locks, the keys of which are in the custody of three officials, and they are sealed by three seals. Another door to the left was opened and disclosed a much larger room, of great height and about 40 yards long by 15 yards wide. It was lighted by four high windows, barred and obscurely

Where Russia Stores Her Money.

closed by heavy iron shutters. A sentry, with fixed bayonet, was walking up and down in the yard outside.

The walls of the apartment were completely covered, up to a height of about eight feet, with shallow cupboards, with doors of strong wire netting, leaving their contents plainly visible, each door being both padlocked and sealed. About five-sixths of this immense area was completely filled, on narrow shelves, with bags of gold, the ends of which made a lining of gold for nearly the whole length of the room. The light was reflected blindingly from the shining metal and the effect, needless to say, was highly impressive. A partition of ironwork separated the room into two unequal portions, one of which, as the inscription about each cupboard showed, was used for gold of Russian origin and the other for gold which came from abroad. At one end of the room was a heavy iron table and several iron chairs, and most of the remaining floor space was occupied by long rows of bags, 10 bags high, two bags wide and from 15 to 30 bags long. There were 30,000 roubles in each large bag, and one row was 30 bags long, 2 wide and 10 deep. Thus, the calculation for this particular row was 30 by 2 by 10 by 30,000, which equals 18,000,000 roubles.

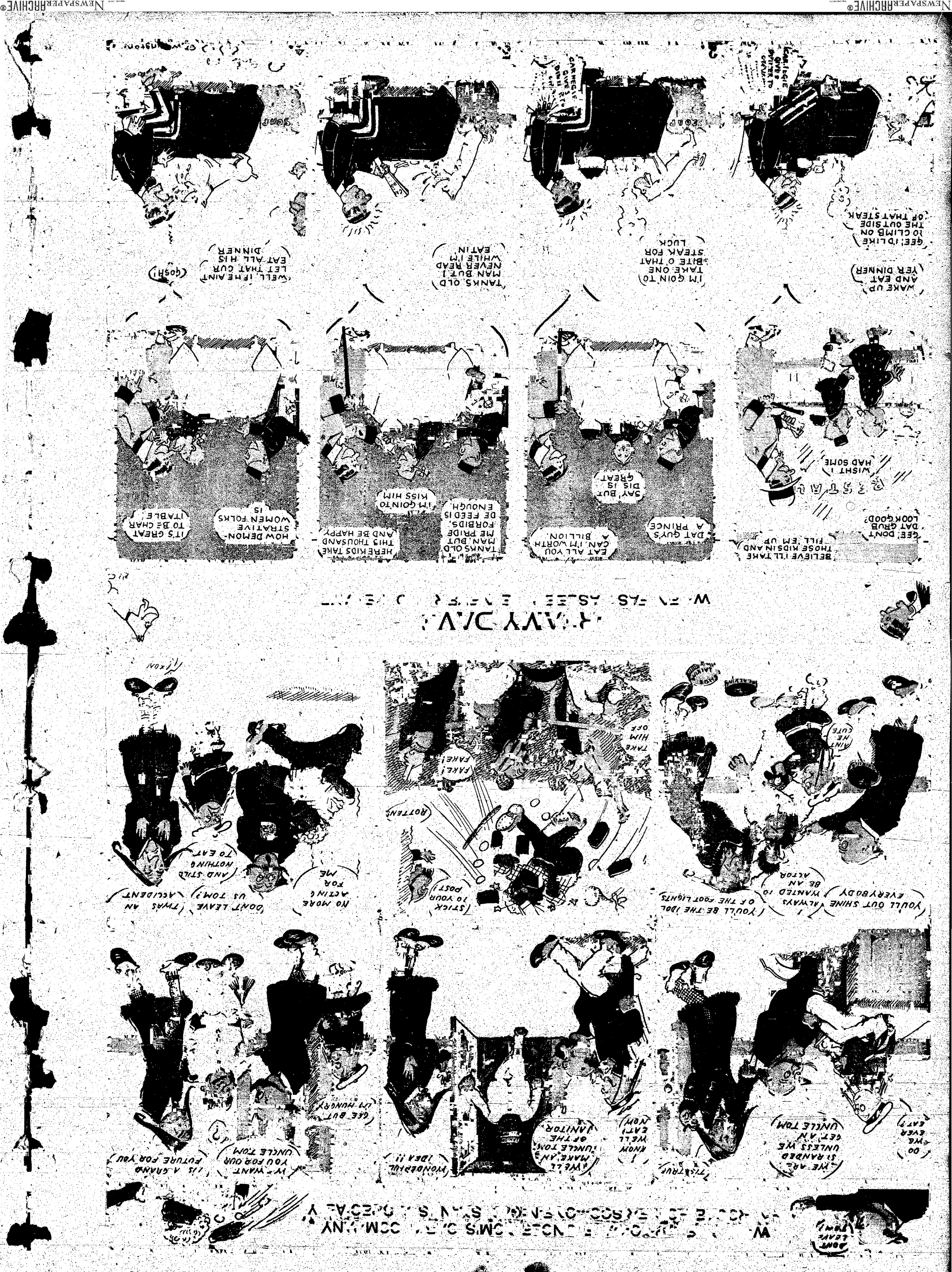
Now, there is a nominal circulation of paper money to the value of 362,000,000 roubles; but of this there are always at least 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 in the bank; therefore, the effective circulation of paper money is not more than 659,000,000, and of this, according to law, 350,000,000 must be exchangeable by a fixed gold deposit. Deducting this sum from the 584,000,000 of the fixed gold deposit, we have 234,000,000 roubles absolutely available as a war fund, while this sum will certainly be added a large part of the gold on deposit abroad, belonging, as explained above, both to the state and to the people of Russia, the total being, say, 484,000,000 roubles.

Mrs. Jobson Some man has invented a yacht that does its own tacking.

Mr. Jobson—I wish he'd get busy and invent a corset that does its own lacing.

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